The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 6293.—VOL. XXXIX.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1858. [PRICE FOURPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 1st May, at Walmer House, Addison Road, Kensington, London, the lady of J. B. Hall, Esq., of a daughter.

On the 5th instant, at her residence, Balmain, Mrs. Thomas Buchanan, of a son.

On the 5th instant, at her residence, 62, Albion-street, the wife of Mr. C. B. Gent, of a daughter.

On the 6th instant, at her residence, George-street South, the wife of Mr. Isaac Moss, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On Tuesday, 3rd instant, at St. James' Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Robert Allwood, B.A., William, eldest son of William Cubit, Esq., Banbury, to Mary Ann, youngest daughter of the late William Parmenter, Esq., of Clare, Suffolk, England.

DEATHS.

On the 16th of July last, at Ebenezer, Lower Wilberforce, near Windsor, Mr. John Anderson, teacher, formerly of the village of Camelon, in the parish of St. Ninian, Stirling, Scotland, aged 68 years, leaving a widow and no children. Mr. Anderson was one of those persons who took part in the Bonny-muire political rising.

On the 29th July, accidentally drowned, at Orange, John Cherry, aged 26 years, late of Tipperary.

On the 5th instant, at his residence, Cabramatta Steam Saw Mills, John, the fourth son of the late Robert Scott, Esq., of Balwyllo, Forfarshire, N.B., aged 27.

On the 6th instant, at the Glasgow Arms, George-street, of inflammation of the brain, Martha Mary, second daughter of William and Mary Smith, aged five years and six months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

EUROPEAN AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.—Limited.
REDUCTION OF FARES. OVERLAND ROUTE.
The Royal Mail Steamship COLUMBIAN, NATHANIEL STEWART, Commander, will be despatched for CEYLON and SUEZ, (carrying her Majesty's Mails), calling at intermediate ports, on WEDNESDAY, 11th of AUGUST, at noon precisely.
Rate of passage money, £90 SOUTHAMPTON; £85 TO MARSEILLES; OR RETURN TICKET £135. Every man servants half fare; native servants one fourth ... passengers may have their tickets endorsed to remain a ... at any intermediate port.
The mode of transit through Egypt is as follows:—Between Suez and No. 14 Station in the Desert, a distance of ... miles, in carriages, and from thence the whole way to Alexandria by railway.
NOTE.—The passage-money from Australia to England by the overland route is now lower than by first-class sailing vessels round Cape Horn. Return tickets for a fare and a-half, giving ten months in England.
CHAMPION WETTON, Superintendent

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COLUMBIAN.—PASSENGERS by this steamship will please pay the balance of their passage money, on or before MONDAY, the 9th current. CHAMPION WETTON, Superintendent.

ROYAL MAIL SHIP VICTORIA.—Consignees of Goods, Parcels, &c., by this vessel will please take notice same will be ready for delivery at the Circular Quay at 10 a.m. THIS DAY. All entries must be passed before delivery can be given. Royal Mail Office, Sydney.

STEAM to BALMAIN.—From the Grafton Wharf. Fares 3d., after seven 6d.

STEAM to WATERVIEW BAY, DRYDOCK.—From the Grafton Wharf. Fares 6d.

MANLY BEACH STEAMPACKETS.—Change of Trips.—During the remainder of the winter season, first-class Steamers will run to this favourite resort, on SUNDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 a.m., and 2 p.m., leaving Manly at noon and at 4.30 p.m., calling at Wolloomooloo Bay.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—These Swift Packets ply throughout the day as follows:—
From Parramatta, at 8 and 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.
From Sydney, at 9 a.m. and 1·15 and 4 p.m.
Fare—2s. 6d. cabin; 1s. 6d. steerage.
No charge for omnibus.

STEAMERS from the PHŒNIX WHARF.—CLYDE RIVER, on TUESDAY, at noon. MANNING RIVER, WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.

STEAM to CLARENCE RIVER.—The steamer GRAFTON, Captain WISEMAN, will leave the Grafton Wharf, on WEDNESDAY next, 11th instant, at 8 p.m.
KIRCHNER and CO., agents.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The WILLIAMS, for MORPETH, THIS EVENING, at 11 o'clock.
H. R. N. S. N. Company's Wharf, foot of Market-street. August 7.

THE A.S.N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.
COLLAROY, to the HUNTER, MONDAY MORNING, at 7.
WONGA WONGA, to MELBOURNE, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.
STEAMER to PORT CURTIS, at an early date.
WARATAH, to MORETON BAY and IPSWICH, TUESDAY EVENING, at 10.
WARATAH, to WIDE BAY, WEDNESDAY, 25th August, at 10 p.m.
Steamer to CLARENCE TOWN, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, Margaret-street.

STEAM to PORT CURTIS.—To Shippers and Passengers.—Should sufficient inducement offer, the A. S. N. Company intend placing a Steamer on the line from Sydney to Port Curtis about the middle of this month, and continue running her during the wool season. Early application is requested.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, Sydney, 7th August.

MACLEAY RIVER.—Schooner ÆOLUS sails on TUESDAY.
Apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

FOR LISMORE, and NORTH ARM, RICHMOND RIVER.—RHODERICK DHU is receiving cargo for all intermediate parts of the above river.
Apply to NORTHWOOD and CO., Baltic Wharf.

FOR the RICHMOND RIVER.—The schooner SANCHO PANZA is now ready to receive cargo.
For freight or passage, apply to NORTHWOOD and CO., Baltic Wharf.

FOR WINGHAM, Manning River.—The regular trading schooner JESSIE is receiving cargo.
For freight or passage apply to NORTHWOOD and CO., Baltic Wharf.

FOR MORETON BAY, to follow the Uncle Tom.—The A1 clipper barque MELANIE, 150 tons register, Captain SHOLL, will be ready to receive cargo TO-MORROW, and will have immediate despatch.
Goods sent down to Towns' Wharf will be received at once. R. TOWNS and CO.

PORT CURTIS and the FITZROY GOLD DIGGINGS.—Passengers and goods will be taken by the MELANI, now loading at Towns' Wharf, to be transhipped to UNCLE TOM, at Moreton Bay. R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR WIDE BAY, PORT CURTIS, and the GOLD DIGGINGS on the FITZROY RIVER.—The regular trader ALBION, IRVINE, master, will commence loading for the above places in a few days, and will have dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

FOR MORUYA RIVER.—The ketch TITANIA will sail on MONDAY, 9th instant, weather permitting.
For freight or passage apply to THOMAS CAFFERY, Victoria Wharf.

REVENGE for BATEMAN'S BAY and CLYDE RIVER, to sail on SATURDAY, the 7th August.
For freight or passage, apply to P. INGRAM, on board, Victoria Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL for MELBOURNE WHARF.—The first-class clipper brig ESPERANZA, Captain M'KAY, is fast filling up at Russell's Wharf, and will positively sail on WEDNESDAY.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 364, George-street, Lloyd's Chambers.

GAZELLE, P. JONES, commander, for AUCKLAND (detained by particular request to wait the arrival of the June Mail), will clear at the Customs THIS DAY, and sail at daylight on TUESDAY MORNING. Passengers are requested to be on board by MONDAY EVENING.
For passage only, having really superior cabin accommodations, apply on board, at Macnamara's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 364, George-street, Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR AUCKLAND.—At Grafton Wharf, the fine brig MOA, Captain BOWDEN, will have immediate despatch on discharge of inward cargo. Superior passage accommodation, unsurpassed in the trade.
JOHN ROBERTSON and CO., 19, Jamison-street.

THE GERTRUDE, DUNNING, for AUCKLAND, lying at the Grafton Wharf, is now loading, and will have her usual despatch.
For freight or passage apply to Captain DUNNING, on board; or, to GILFILLAN and CO., 18, Macquarie-place.

THE UNION, for NELSON and WELLINGTON, will positively clear at the Custom House THIS DAY. Shippers will please pass entries by NOON.
For passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

FOR NELSON and PORT COOPER.—The favorite trader FRANCIS, Captain BROWN, is now fast loading at the Grafton Wharf, and having a considerable portion of her cargo agreed for will meet with the utmost despatch.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, 364, George-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR NELSON and PORT COOPER.—The brig SPRAY, 160 tons register, R. SCOTT, commander, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and have quick despatch. Has superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

FOR WELLINGTON direct.—A regular trader.—The fine fast-sailing brigantine CHEETAH, 160 tons register, D. JOYCE, commander, will sail for the above port in a few days.
The agents having instructions to ship 140 tons cargo on owner's account, shippers may rely upon immediate despatch.
Has superior cabin, intermediate, and steerage accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to Captain JOYCE, on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

FOR WELLINGTON, with immediate despatch, the regular trader WILLIAM ALFRED, TINLEY, master.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Wharf; or to M. E. MURNIN, Queens-place.

FOR OTAGO direct.—A regular trader.—The fine brig CONTENT, 148 tons register, JOHN ROBERTSON, commander, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and having a large quantity engaged will have quick despatch. Has superior accommodation for cabin passengers.
For freight or passage apply to Captain ROBERTSON, on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

SHIP ELI WHITNEY, for PORT TOWNSEND, within 30 miles of the newly discovered gold-fields, Vancouver's Island.—This ship will sail for the above port on the 25th of August.
For freight, cabin, intermediate, or steerage passage, apply to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.

GAZELLE for MAURITIUS.—Sails positively at noon on TUESDAY next, the 10th instant. Shippers and passengers are requested to complete their arrangements at once. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

BLACK BALL LINE OF BRITISH and AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.—For LIVERPOOL.—The world renowned clipper ship MARCO POLO, 1626 tons register, A1 at Lloyd's, JAMES CLARKE, commander, will be despatched from Hobson's Bay punctually on TUESDAY, August 31.
The pioneer of Australian clippers is now so well-known that it is unnecessary to refer to her superior advantages as a passenger conveyance. Suffice it to state that no expense has been spared on this favourite ship to render her accommodation and equipment perfect in every respect.
The Marco Polo is still commanded by Captain Clarke, a gentleman whose ability and attention to the comfort of those who have travelled with him have won the approbation of all classes of passengers.
The first-class sleeping cabins are furnished with every requisite, including bedding.
Second cabin passengers are provided with a good table and stewards' attendance. Intermediate passengers receive a liberal supply of the best provisions.
The ship is fitted with iron tanks, carrying an ample supply of pure water for the use of the passengers.
A qualified surgeon accompanies the ship.
Rates of passage—Saloon, per agreement; second cabin, £35; third cabin, £25 and £20, according to the accommodation required.
For freight or passage, and orders to inspect the ship, apply to MACKAY, BAINES, and CO., Melbourne; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Exchange, Sydney.

SHIP OLIVER JORDAN, for CALLAO.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate at our office by noon on TUESDAY, 10th instant, or they will not be recognised. MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

WANTED TO CHARTER, two Vessels of from 70 to 80 tons, for a bar harbour.—MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

WANTED to CHARTER, a vessel from 150 to 200 tons burthen, to proceed with Coals to Adelaide. Apply to THOMAS CROFT and SON, Commercial Wharf.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER the barque LAUNCESTON, 328 tons register. JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

FOR SALE, the Cutters MARY, and EAGLE, now lying in the Cove. For all particulars apply to MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, by private contract, the favourite brig MARIA, 270 tons burthen, coppered, and copper-fastened. She has bow ports and is admirably suited for the New Zealand or Eastern trade; well known for her fast sailing qualities, and has just landed a cargo of sugar from the Mauritius in splendid order.
VIAL D'ARAM, MILLIERE, KRESSER, and CO., Macquarie-street.

BOAT.—For SALE, a first-class pulling and sailing skiff, length 17 feet, beam 4 feet 6 inches, with everything complete (a spare mainsail), in first-rate order and ready for immediate use. Apply to Mr. G. BUCKLEY, north side of the Gas Works, late Toby's Wharf.

WHARFAGE.—Wharfage for Coal Vessels at a low price. SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf, Bathurst-st.

CUTHBERT'S Shipbuilding Yard, and A. S. N. Co.'s Patent Slip, Pyrmont, capable of taking up vessels of the largest tonnage. Office, CUTHBERT'S Wharf Darling Harbour.

REGULATION AS TO THE EXHIBITION OF EXEMPTION FLAGS.—The Masters of all steam-vessels, coasters, or other vessels actually trading between any Port in this Colony and any other such Port, or between any such Port and any Port in the Colonies of Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, or New Zealand, or on a whaling voyage, must, if wishing to claim exemption from the payment of Pilotage, under the Act of Parliament 22 Victoria, No. 4, on arriving within three leagues of the Port to which they are bound, exhibit a white flag at the main top mast head, of not less dimensions than three feet at the hoist, by three feet in the fly, and must keep the same flying until they shall have anchored in the Port.
H. H. BROWNE, Chairman.
W. J. WILSHIRE, Secretary.

THE STEAM NAVIGATION AND PILOT BOARD will meet for the purpose of considering applications for certificates of competency, on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY next, at 2 p.m. By order of the Board, W. J. WILSHIRE. Steam Navigation and Pilot Board Office, August 6th.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Committee are glad to be able to state that the Rev. JOHN REID has most kindly consented to supply the place of the Rev. W. Hessel (unfortunately compelled to leave town), on MONDAY next, August 9th; the subject of the Lecture is "Christian Union." The chair to be taken at 8 o'clock by the Hon. George Allen, M.L.C. J. D. LANGLEY and ALFRED RIGG, honorary secretaries.

NOTICE to the CHRISTIAN PUBLIC.—The Church and Congregation who usually met for Divine Worship in Mr. Miles' Schoolroom, Kent-street, are informed that in future they will meet (D. V.) on each Lord's Day in the large Lecture-room of the Young Men's Christian Association, 588, George-street, two doors from Bathurst-street.
Morning service, 11; evening ditto, half-past 6.

ST. MATTHIAS, PADDINGTON.—Notice is hereby given that Sermons will be preached in the above place of worship TO-MORROW, Sunday, 8th instant, in aid of the funds of the Church Society—in the morning by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Sydney, in the evening by the Rev. Mr. M'Cormack. The services will commence at the usual hours.
A meeting will also be held at the same place on the following evening, MONDAY, 9th instant, at 7 p.m., at which the Lord Bishop has consented to preside; and all members of the Church of England are requested to attend, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee of the Paddington Church Auxiliary Society, and taking steps for the adoption of more energetic measures for carrying out the objects of the association. The attendance of ladies is particularly invited. HENRY LOWNDES, hon. sec. Paddington, 6th August.

REV. DR. MACKAY'S TEMPORARY CHURCH.—The Congregation under the pastoral charge of the Rev. Dr. Mackay, now meet for public worship in the Hall of the School of Arts, Pitt-street. The Services will be conducted by the Rev. A. SIMPSON, of Geelong, until further notice. Hours of public worship 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

LECTURE.—The Rev. JOHN REID will (D.V.) deliver a Lecture in the Scot's Church, Church-hill, on the EVENING of SABBATH next, the 8th current (TO-MORROW), at 7 o'clock. Subject: "The Importance of Public Worship, and one way to fill empty churches."

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—A Lecture, THIS DAY, at the Sydney Grammar School, by Mr. CREMMY. Subject—Geology. At 3 p.m.

NEWTOWN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—A Public MEETING for the purpose of forming an Institution of the above kind, will be held in the School-room, adjoining the Wesleyan Chapel, Newtown, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 11th, at 7 o'clock, THOMAS HOLT, Esq., in the chair. The attendance of all favourable to the undertaking is earnestly solicited.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF WILLIAM HASLAM, of Manchester, England, will write to THOMAS HASLAM, Post Office, Singleton, he will hear of something to his advantage.

IF THIS should meet the eye of MARY ANN or ELIZA CROSS, write to your Brother ELI, at Mr. J. ROW'S, Balmain.

JOHN WILLIAMS.—Should this meet the eye of JOHN WILLIAMS, who arrived in Sydney in April, 1857, per ship Fitzjames, he will hear of something to his advantage by applying at the HERALD Office.

JOSEPH BALDOCK, Tin, Iron, Zinc, and Galvanised Plate Worker, 27, Market-street West, next door to Armstrong, ironmonger.

MR. O'MALLEY.—I wish to see you as soon as possible; by your letter I know you are in Sydney. Mrs. JOHN O'MALLEY.

TO A. C. SHORT.—A Letter from England is now lying at my residence. R. RUPERT EWEN.

TO CHRISTOPHER GILLIGAN.—Your brother JAMES wishes to hear from you at Wantabudgery, near Gundagai.

THOMAS WALTON and JOSEPH HARROLD, late of Mas Macroom, County Cork, Ireland, supposed to be in Sydney or the vicinity. Please write to your brother FRANCIS WALTON, care of Gordon and Getch, Melbourne, Victoria.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, late Waiter at Petty's Hotel, will hear of a situation by applying to Messrs. KABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 5, Wynyard-street.

SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS FOR ENGLAND.—The public are informed that Supplementary Mails for England, will be conveyed by the A. S. N. Company's steamers, to be placed on board the mail contract ships, at the port of Melbourne, and that such mails will be closed at this office, on the following dates, viz.:—

August 11th	6 P.M.
September 11th...	6 P.M.
October 12th	6 P.M.
November 13th...	8 A.M.
December 11th	6 P.M.

Letters intended to be conveyed by these mails must bear an additional postage stamp of 6d. on each, as late fee, irrespective of weight.
Arrangements have also been made with the A. S. N. Company for the transhipment of the outward mails at Melbourne, in cases in which a speedier arrival at Sydney can be secured by such transhipment from the mail ships.
W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmaster-General.
General Post Office, Sydney, 6th August, 1858.

Railway Department.
Sydney, 3rd August, 1858.
CHAMPION RACE.—HOMEBUSH.—Notice is hereby given that, in addition to the ordinary trains advertised to run on SATURDAY, the 7th instant, Special Trains will leave Sydney as under, viz.:—
10 30 a.m.
11 0 "
11 30 "
12 0 noon
12 30
Returning from Homebush at—
2 30 p.m.
3 0 "
3 30 "
4 0 "
4 45 "
Return tickets will be issued—First class, 3s. 6d.; second class, 3s.; third class, 2s.
Passengers are requested not to overcrowd the carriages, as additional special trains will be run, if required, for the public convenience.
Passengers must bring the proper amount of their fare, as no change can be given on the race day.
By order of the Commissioners,
JOHN RAE, Secretary.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—Lessee and manager, Mr. Charles Poole.—Re-appearance of Mr. G. V. BROOKE, (assisted by Mr. Henry Edwards and Mrs. Charles Poole), who has recovered from his late attack of influenza.—THIS EVENING, Saturday, 7th August, RORY O'MORE. Rory O'More, Mr. G. V. Brooke. MONDAY, a favourite play, in which Mr. G. V. Brooke will appear. Stage manager, Mr. H. Edwards. Doors open at a quarter to 7, performance to commence at half-past 7. Dress circle, 4s.; upper boxes, 2s.; pit, 1s.; private boxes, £2 2s. Tickets can be had of Mr. James Fryer, bookseller, 322, George-street. Box office open from 11 till 4 daily. Ladies visiting the dress circle are requested to dispense with their bonnets. Children in arms not admitted.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—A Great Bill TO-NIGHT. The celebrated drama entitled THE SEVEN CLERKS; or, The Three Thieves and The Denouncer. To be followed by PABLO FANQUE on the Tight Rope, enlivened by the Oddities of COUSINS, the renowned Australian Jester. To conclude with the Grand Ballet Pantomime of DON JUAN.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Doors open at 7, commencing at half-past 7 precisely. Prices:—Boxes, 2s. 6d.; upper circle, 1s. 6d.; pit, 1s.; gallery, 6d.; private boxes, to hold 8 persons, 21s. each. JAMES SIMMONDS, lessee and manager.

LIONS.—A grand, select, and juvenile performance THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, opposite Victoria Theatre, Pitt-street. Don Fernandez will enter the Den at quarter-past three precisely. Admission, 2s.; children, 1s.

THE AUSTRALIAN YOUTH.—The largest and most remarkable boy in the world, being only nine years of age, and weighing the enormous amount of 16 Stone, and standing 4 feet 11 inches; now on exhibition daily at the Prince of Wales Hotel, Castlereagh-street (Prince of Wales Theatre), between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Admission, 2s. 6d.; children under 14, 1s. 6d. All communications to be addressed to Mr. CHAS. V. HOWARD.

TABLET TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE ARCHDEACON COWPER.—The Trustees and Churchwardens of St. Philip's Parish will attend at the School House, in Harrington-street, on MONDAY next, 9th instant, at 7 o'clock p.m., to receive the lists from those persons who kindly undertook to collect subscriptions for the above purpose. JOHN A. MATHEWS, Trustee and Churchwarden.

JUVENILE TEMPERANCE HALL, Francis-street, Woolloomooloo.—Rev. W. CUTHBERTSON, B.A., will preach TO-MORROW, at half-past 11 a.m.; Mr. J. J. HALLEY, in the EVENING, at 7 p.m.

FITZ ROY IRON WORKS, MITTAGONG.—The Deed of Copartnery is ready for signature of the persons connected with the above undertaking, at the office of the undersigned, on execution of which the Scrip will be issued and the Shares (new series) become transferable under the sanction of the Board of Directors.
H. W. JOHNSON, Chairman.
Barker's Mills, Sussex-street, Sydney, 5th August.

WINDSOR SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A Members' List for this society having been opened, all persons desirous of enrolling their names will please to forward the same to the Secretary. The subscription is 10s. 6d. per annum. T. KENNEDY, Hon. Sec.

WINDSOR SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The Committee respectfully solicit the payment of all amounts subscribed to the building fund of this society to WILLIAM WALKER, Esq., the Treasurer, as early as possible. T. KENNEDY, Hon. Sec.

NEW SOUTH WALES Trade Protection Society.—Notice.—On and after MONDAY, 9th instant, the Office of this Society will be open, from 2 to 3 p.m., instead of 3 to 4, as previously advertised.
WILLIAM HENRY WEBB, secretary.
12, Exchange, August 7th.

COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that, the Half-yearly General MEETING of the proprietors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 16th August next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Company's offices, 264, George-street, opposite Jamison-street, to receive the Report of the directors for the half-year ended 30th June, 1858, to declare a dividend, if any, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting. By order of the board,
J. GRAFTON ROSS, Manager.
Offices, Sydney, 30th July.

DONEGAL RELIEF FUND.—SUBSCRIPTION LISTS.—At a MEETING of the General Committee, held on Wednesday Evening, the 4th instant,—it was resolved that the Subscription Lists should be called in during the present month, that all matters connected therewith might be settled on or before the 1st September. All parties, therefore, in whose hands such lists may still remain, are respectfully requested to transmit the same, at their earliest convenience, to the Honorary Secretary, at Committee-room, Brougham Tavern, 66, Pitt-street, Sydney. WILLIAM M. DAVIS, Honorary Secretary.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The monthly MEETING of this Society will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, on WEDNESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m. Business—Election of new member. Paper, by the Rev. Mr. Scott, "On the Meteorological Observations of New South Wales." The following Papers from H. A. Thompson, Esq., Mining Engineer, Victoria: "The Chinese Miner," "Gold Deposits of Victoria," "Outline of Plan for the Formation and Working of a Mining Company to open out the Quartz-fields of New South Wales." Paper by Christopher Rolleston, Esq., "Sydney Mortality, from 1st March, 1857, to 28th February, 1858." Paper, by Dr. Macdonald, of H. M. S. Herald, "On the Anatomy and Relationships of the Hydroid Polyps." Mr. Dyer's notice of motion.

No. 58-53 Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 6th August, 1858.
REVISION OF THE COOK WARD ELECTORAL LIST.—Notice is hereby given, that a Court for the Revision of the Electoral List for Cook Ward will be held at the Blind Beggar Inn, corner of South Head Road and Liverpool-street, on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
JOHN E. SMITHERS, Alderman for Cook Ward.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

SINGLE FEMALES per FITZJAMES.—The unmarried females by the above vessel, about forty in number, can be hired on MONDAY next, the 9th instant, between the hours of one and four o'clock, p.m., at Hyde Park Barracks. They consist of general house servants, housemaids, nursemaids, dairymaids, &c.
N.B.—In order to prevent inconvenience the usual orders for admission into the hiring-room must be procured during office hours, on or before 12 o'clock, on the day of hiring.
Persons not known at the Immigration Department, applying for female servants, will be required to produce letters of introduction from a clergyman or magistrate.
H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Government Immigration Office, Sydney, August 5.

A. B. LAW, Pawnbroker, 110, Cumberland-street. Money advanced on every description of property.

B. MOUNTCASTLE having purchased Mr. J. Lublin's Stock and interest in his trade, begs to inform his (Mr. J. Lublin's) friends that he has removed the business to his old-established shops in Market and George streets.

BROWN and HILL, General Commission Agents, Grafton Wharf. A. A. Co.'s Coals always on hand.

CHARLES H. LONG, House, Land, Estate, Commission Agent and Broker, 19, Hunter-street.

COLONIAL BOOTS Closed ready for the last, always on hand. W. J. SMITH, 2, Swan-street, Brickfield-hill.

CITY BEDDING WAREHOUSE.—GEORGE W. DAVISON has always on hand bedding of every description; horsehair, cocoa fibre, cotton flock, wool, feathers, and straw palliasses, from 10s. and upwards. Orders attended to within four hours' notice. Observe the address, 308, Pitt-street, next the Congregational Church. N.B.—Old work cleaned and re-made. Furniture bought and sold.

C. FURSE, Carver, Gilder, Looking-glass and Picture-frame Manufacturer, 528, George-st. Brickfield-hill.

D. BUIST and SON, Pianoforte-makers.—Pianofortes Tuned, Repaired, and Removed. 254, George-st.

DR. SACHS may be consulted daily from 10 to 2 o'clock. 1, Charlotte-place, Lyons-buildings. Advice to the poor gratis.

EDWIN T. PENFOLD, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 452, George-street, near the Royal Hotel.

ELDER'S Temperance Boarding Establishment, 294, Castlereagh-street, near Park-st. Terms moderate.

EVENING TUITION.—Young Men are improved in accounts, book-keeping, land surveying, navigation, mensuration, &c., &c., at the Lyceum Academy, on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 7 till 9 p.m.

FUNERALS FURNISHED on the most moderate terms, by JOHN HILL, jun., and SONS, undertakers, King and Riley streets.

GLASSOP'S HAIR-DRESSING and Bath-rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel. Ladies and gentlemen attending this establishment will find every convenience. The stock of ornamental hair consists of every novelty. 310, George-street.

GARDENING.—FREDERICK CRESWICK, gardener and florist, undertakes the formation and management of large or small gardens and pleasure grounds. Address Botany Road.

GO TO BROWN'S, Manufacturer, 149, Pitt-st. North, to get your musical instruments thoroughly repaired.

HENRY DUBALL, from Cumberland-street, to 30, Bridge-street, first floor.

J. C. GLUE, General Labour Agent, 164, Pitt-street North, corner of Brougham-place.

J. F. FLASHMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, 76, Yurong-street, near Liverpool-street East.

J. EXTON, Riding Habit Maker, &c., 15, Hunter-street.

KENT LARDER.—Coffee, Chop, and Steak House, next to Mr. Glue's Registry Office, Pitt-street.

LOADING to YASS and GUNDAGAI. JOHN WATKINS, Margaret-street.

LIME.—All Orders for Lime left with Mr. W. FOWLER, Campbelltown, promptly attended to. G. W. KETTLE, Liverpool.

MRS. BYNON, Milliner, 17, Hunter-street.

MR. A. EMANUEL, Teacher of the Pianoforte and Singing (established 1840), 106, Harrington-street.

MR. EDWARD S. DEANE, Professor of the Pianoforte, violin, guitar, and concertina, 13, O'Connell-street.

MEDICAL.—Madame de SAINT REMY, French Midwife, from Paris, 90, Woolloomooloo-street.

NOTICE.—PORTRAITS, 2s. in case, taken daily. George-street South, a few doors from the Haymarket.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LENSES and Cameras, whole and half-plate, on SALE. FREEMAN, BROTHERS.

PARRAMATTA.—T. COLLINS, Silversmith and Working Jeweller, opposite the Court House, Church-street.

PARRAMATTA Wine and Spirit Stores—Sydney prices—by J. WILLIAMS, rear of Woolpack Hotel.

RICHARD HANSLOW, Undertaker, No. 778, George-street South, near Christ Church, Sydney.

STOPPING TEETH.—Mr. J. EMANUEL (Dentist) continues to save hundreds of teeth annually, by stopping them with his celebrated Terra Paste. It is placed in a soft state, requiring no pressure, and in a short time becomes perfectly hard and solid—never changing the colour of the tooth, effectually annulling all pain, and arresting the decay. No. 183, George-street North, near EMPIRE Office.

TO FOREIGNERS.—Certificates of Naturalisation obtained on the most moderate terms, and with the greatest despatch. CHARLES H. LONG, agent, 19, Hunter-street.

TO SELLERS of WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS—BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 173, George-street Sydney, are purchasers.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Broker, 328, George-street, four doors south EMPIRE Office.

WRITING, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, &c., taught by Mr. BRAGG, 153, Elizabeth-street, near Market-st.

W. B. HAIGH, General Commission and Labour Agent, Stock and Share Broker, corner of King and Castlereagh streets, late of the firm of Haigh and Ashlin, now dissolved.

JAMES DIXSON, Watch and Clockmaker and Working Jeweller, 90, King-street.

ALL KINDS of Clocks and Watches repaired, with punctuality and despatch. 90, King-street.

REMOVALS by SPRING VANS.—Terms for Pianofortes, Furniture, &c., 5s. per hour, or by contract. HURFORD'S Pianoforte Warehouse, Castlereagh-street, near King-street, opposite the School-house.

PALMER'S, General Washington, New Luncheon Rooms, George-street, opposite old Treasury.

CHOPS, Steaks, Soup, Hot and Cold Joints, Fish, &c., to be had at

PALMER'S New Luncheon Rooms, open from 11 till 3; charge, with glass of Ale, 9d.

FRESH KILLED BIRDS bought in any quantity. A. BECKER, naturalist, 209, Lower George-street.

£18,000 IN SUMS from £300, 8 per cent. G. F. BAKER, Pitt and Bridge sts.

£20,000 TRUST MONEY, in sums of £100. G. F. BAKER, Pitt and Bridge sts.

£1000, in one or more sums, to be lent on mortgage. E. BURTON, 6, Elizabeth-st.

£500 IN ONE or more sums, to be LENT on mortgage. E. BURTON, 6, Elizabeth-st.

£100,000 ON MORTGAGE. ROBERT FORBES, Esq., 170, Pitt-street.

£6000 TO LEND, on Mortgage of City or Country Property. ALEXANDER DICK, solicitor, 63, Pitt-street, Sydney.

£100 TO £10,000 TO LEND, on Freehold Property. CHARLES H. LONG, broker, 19, Hunter-street.

£8750 READY to be Advanced on approved bills, without any delay. Apply to C. E. ROOKE, estate and general agent, 123, King-street.

TO BE LENT, £1500, in one or more sums, for one or two years, on City Freehold Property, at a reasonable rate of interest; the security must be ample, and the title good. RODD and DAWSON, solicitors, 132, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MONEY to LEND, in sums from £20 to £1000, on adequate security. S. ASHLIN, agent, 139, Pitt-st.

£1 OR £2 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed, from the residence of Mr. Rothery, on Darling Point, a white and partially red COW, with cross on near rib, and DB on near rump, also HB off rump, with white mark down face,—supposed to be in the neighbourhood of Vaucluse, South Head. If strayed, £1; if stolen, £2 on conviction.

£3 REWARD, if stolen; £1 if strayed, a Chesnut HORSE, with N brand on near shoulder, round bell on neck. Whoever finds the same and returns it to Mr. ISAAC CHAPPEL, Farriers' Arms Inn, Newtown, shall receive the above reward. Lost from Gannon's Forest.

£5 REWARD.—Strayed, from the Canterbury Run, near Ashfield, a mixed lot of CATTLE—about 23. Among them a blue cow, rather wild, with one broken horn; one black poley heifer, with the end of her tail white; a large spotted cow, red and white, near calving. The above sum will be paid to any one giving such information as may lead to their recovery, by applying to Mr. BEAZLEY, of Ashfield.

£5 REWARD.—Stolen, from Clarendon Steam Mills, near Richmond, on 25th July, a bay MARE, with black points, small star on forehead, mane lying on the near side, stands about 14 hands high, branded JP conjoined on off shoulder, and newly shod. £2 will be given on recovery, or the above reward on conviction of the thief or thieves, by applying to THOMAS CHALMERS, Clarendon.

£10 REWARD.—To Constables and others.—Stolen or strayed from Ashfield, a Roan HORSE, about 15½ hands high, branded on ribs 52, H on neck, W on shoulder. If stolen the above sum will be paid on conviction of the party, and £2 if strayed. Application to be made to Mr. BEAZLEY, of Ashfield.

£30 REWARD.—Strayed or Stolen, from Mittagong, near Berrima, about December last, a Bay COLT, 4 years old, one hind fetlock white, branded P on the off shoulder and P on the off neck. Also, a Chesnut Filly, 3 years old, same brands, with a white stripe down the face, silver mane and tail. If strayed, £2 each will be paid to any person giving information as to their whereabouts; and if stolen, £15 each, on such information as will lead to the conviction of the party or parties, by applying to Mr. PALMER, Mittagong, near Berrima.

REWARD.—Whereas, on the night of Thursday, the 29th July, ultimo, or morning of the 30th, a stack of hay, the property of William Keeshan, of Appin, was burned, and the same is supposed to have been done by some maliciously disposed person, the undersigned, anxious to bring the perpetrator of such outrage to justice, hereby undertake to pay the amounts respectively affixed to our names, for such information as shall lead to the conviction of the guilty party,—supposing the same to have been done wilfully and with malicious intent.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Michael Curten .	5	0	0	J. M.	5	0	0
Edward Hoaghey	5	0	0	John Armstrong	5	0	0
Edward Larkin	5	0	0	Michael Kelly ...	5	0	0
John Molloy	5	0	0	Michael Loughlin	5	0	0
Thomas Molloy	5	0	0	William Clynch	1	0	0
James Shiel	5	0	0	Alfred Prior......	5	0	0
Thomas Byrne...	5	0	0	W. Hammond ...	5	0	0
Chas. Robinson	2	2	0	Thomas Smith...	1	0	0
Michael Carroll	5	0	0	Wm. Keeshan ...	25	0	0
James Magrath	5	0	0				

NOTICE.—Two HORSES LOST from my teams while camping near Mr. Beifiru's public-house, on the Mudgee Road, about two months ago—one black horse, branded B over 52 on the ribs; the other a bay horse, branded MP on shoulder. Any person finding them shall receive a reward of £3 per head on delivering them to Mr. W. WILTON, steam mill, Mudgee; or by writing to myself, T. WILTON, Prospect, near Parramatta.

LOST, in July, a POCKET-BOOK, containing, amongst other papers, a Promissory Note for £110 in my favour. WILLIAM F. JONES. Carcoar, 1st August.

STOLEN or Strayed, from 191, Elizabeth-street, a cream-coloured Terrier BITCH; answers to the name of Teazer. Any one found detaining after this date will be prosecuted.

STRAYED, on my run, about 4 years ago, a Male CALF, and for which I have not been able to find an owner. If not claimed in fourteen days from this date, the same will be sold to defray expenses. PETER HOWELL, Nepean River.

NOTICE.—A Bay MARE having been in my paddock since March last, branded on near shoulder like HD or JHD conjoined, died about the 20th of July last, leaving a bay colt Foal about eight months old; I hereby give notice that unless the foal is removed, and expenses paid within twenty-one days from this date, it will be sold to defray the same. G. W. KETTLE, Liverpool Road.

NOTICE.—Mr. W. H. MERRY: I hereby give you notice that unless you call and defray the expenses incurred for board and lodging, the Library left with me will be sold, by public auction, after the expiration of fourteen days from this date. J. HOLDSTOCK, Junction Inn, Raymond Terrace. August 2.

CAUTION to all parties not to give credit to my Wife, CECILIA ROBUCK, she having left her home without any provocation. WILLIAM ROBUCK.

I HEREBY caution the Party that took the COW out of my paddock, on the Botany Road. If not returned, will be prosecuted according to the law. F. KOSTEN.

IN THE ESTATE OF W. INGRAM, grocer, Brickfield-hill. All parties having claims against the above Estate, are requested to render their Accounts to the undersigned, at the Office of Messrs. George A. Lloyd and Co., and such parties as have not executed the deed of assignment, are requested to do so without delay. J. MULLENS, trustee, 364, George-street.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto carried on by the undersigned, under the firm of ATKINSON, WRENCH, and CO., is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent, so far as concerns Mr. THOMAS WILLIAM ATKINSON—the business will be carried on as usual.
Sydney, 6th August, 1858.
JAMES HENRY ATKINSON,
EDWARD WRENCH,
THOMAS WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Witness—W. B. STEPHENS.

TENDERS REQUIRED, for the receiving from ship's side and stowing, upon Hely's Wharf, of 250 Loads Timber, ex Isabella Hamilton. Apply to MACNAMARA, SON, and CO., Wharf.

TO STONEMASONS.—TENDERS are required for the masonry and excavation of an eight-roomed cottage, at Coogee; plans and specification may be seen at the offices of Messrs HILLY and MANSFIELD, architects, 138, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed, on or before TUESDAY, August 17th.

AUSTRALIAN TRUST COMPANY, Jamison-street, Sydney.—TENDERS will be received by the Board of Directors of this Company for the whole or any portion of the sum of £15,000, by bills of exchange, to be drawn by them at sixty days' sight on the Court of Directors in London. Such tenders to be addressed to the chairman of the local Board on or before MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 o'clock. J. SMITH, junior, clerk of the Company. 6th August.

TENDERS will be received up to 12th instant, for the Stone and Carpenter's work, together or separately, of a Cottage to be erected at Balmain. Plan and specifications, &c., to be seen as under:—Mr. M'DONALD, Architect, Waterview Bay; or W. MARTIN, Campbell's Wharf.

CUDGEGONG BRIDGE, MUDGEE.—Extension of time for receiving Tenders.—No eligible tender having been obtained for the erection of a bridge over the Cudgegong, at Mudgee, notice is hereby given that fresh TENDERS will be received for this service until WEDNESDAY, the 1st September next, at noon.
The tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Cudgegong Bridge," and to be addressed to the "Chief Commissioner for Railways, Sydney."
Plans, specifications, and forms of tender may be seen at the Police Office, Mudgee, and at the office of the Railway Commissioners, Sydney, where every information can be obtained.
No tender will be received unless it bears the signature of two responsible persons willing to become sureties, for the due performance of the contract, in the amount of 1-10th of the sum stated in the tender.
Tenders will be received for the entire work, or separate tenders for the supply of timber, smithwork, carpentry (including pile-driving), and for earthwork.
The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. B. H. MARTINDALE.
Railway Department, Sydney, August 6, 1858.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are invited for Drainage of a Premises, in Macquarie-street North. The plans and specification may be seen on application to Mr. JOHN BIBB, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS wanted, for the Plastering of two Shops, on the South Head Road, between Bourke and Palmer streets. Plans, &c., on the ground. Labour only.

DENSLOW'S PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY.—Collodiotypes taken in any weather, better and cheaper than at any other establishment in Sydney. 90, King-street.

A RESPECTABLE middle aged Woman wishes for a Confidential Situation in the country—distance no object—as Housekeeper in a small family, or the charge of a small business, or the care of a baby. Good reference. M. E., 418, Pitt-street South.

A RESPECTABLE Young Woman wants a Situation as Housemaid; good reference can be given. Apply at Mrs. BURTON'S, 431, Pitt-street South.

A RESPECTABLE Young Woman wants a Place a General Servant; good reference can be given. Apply at Mrs. SMITH'S, 52 Lower George-street.

AS SUPERINTENDANT of a Sheep or Cattle Station.—Required the above by a thorough practical man. References as to character and ability undeniable. Address A. B., HERALD Office.

A LADY, a good Pianist, of long experience in tuition, and pupil of eminent masters, wishes to increase her number of pupils. Address N. Y., 288, George-street.

A LADY, as Governess, is required to proceed to Wollombi. Mrs. DUNN, King and Castlereagh streets.

CLERK WANTED.—A trustworthy and competent Young Man, active, and up to his work. Apply, by letter only, to A. B. C., care Mr. E. Vickery, George-street, not later than 10 a.m. on MONDAY next.

DIGGINGS.—Wanted, a Mate, to proceed with another party to the Fitzroy River Diggings. Address E. C., HERALD Office.

EMPLOYMENT Wanted, by an efficient Clerk and competent book-keeper, at moderate salary. Address L. P., HERALD Office.

LODGING.—Respectable Men can be accommodated, with separate bedroom, for 6s. per week. 207, Sussex-street.

MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY.—Wanted, to Purchase Two Shares. Address, lowest terms, CASH, HERALD Office.

MORNING GOVERNESS wanted. She must be capable of imparting a thorough knowledge in English, French, and music. Apply by letter, addressed A. H. M., No. 24, Elizabeth-street.

TO TINPLATE WORKMEN.—Wanted, three good Hands, at ZOLLNER and HENRY'S Factory.

TO GALVANIZED IRON WORKERS.—Wanted, three Hands, at ZOLLNER and HENRY'S Factory.

TO SQUATTERS.—A Gentleman, of some years' experience, is open for an Engagement as Superintendent of a Cattle Station. Can produce the best testimonials as to ability. Address Box, HERALD Office.

TO SAWYERS and others.—Wanted, Thirty-five thousand feet of Colonial Hardwood. Apply to G. CRISPO, builder, Chelsea Cottage, Chelsea-street, near the Boundary-stone, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

TO CAPITALISTS.—The advertiser, a practical Miller, having a new eight-horse engine, boiler, and machinery, for a Flour Mill, is desirous of meeting with a party to join him in the erection of a mill in some part of the interior. Capitalists desirous of the advancement of their district will find this a good chance. For particulars apply to H., at Mr. Haigh's, corner of King and Castlereagh streets.

TO SCHOOLMASTERS.—Wanted, a Master for the Church of England School, Campbelltown. The applicant will be required to undergo an examination, and must be competent to play the harmonium. For particulars, apply personally, to the Rev. E. SMITH, Parsonage, Campbelltown.

UNFURNISHED ROOM.—Wanted immediately, a large unfurnished Apartment. Apply by letter, to JAMES ABBOT, HERALD Office, stating full terms and particulars.

WANTED, a Man Cook. 64, Hunter-street.

WANTED, to sell or exchange, a PIANOFORTE. Apply, Mr. WOODS, pianoforte tuner, &c., Park-street East.

WANTED, by a competent Dressmaker, a Situation, in a gentleman's family preferred. E. K., to F. Larter, 80, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Man, to fix lead flashing on roofs of two houses. Apply to JOHN CAHILL, 6, Frederick-place, Fitzroy-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a good Kitchenmaid. Apply at Petty's Family Hotel, Church-hill.

WANTED, for Clarence River District, a young man as Assistant Superintendent. J. C. GLUE, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a man, as Cook and General Servant; also two boys. J. C. GLUE, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a French-Polisher. Apply to T. MOORE, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as General Servant. Apply at 195, Macquarie-street North.

WET NURSE.—A healthy Young Woman is desirous of an Engagement. Apply to Mr. SMITH, 154, William-street.

WANTED, 1000 Heifers, ages 2 to 4 years, fit to breed from. GARLAND and BINGHAM, 115, York-st.

WANTED, for the country, a good and competent Working Jeweller. He must be a good engraver and chaser. Apply MONDAY MORNING to Messrs. S. HOFFNUNG and CO., importers, 339, George-street.

WANTED, a middle-aged Woman, as Cook. Apply Mrs. ARMITAGE, No. 3, College-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, good Cap Makers, at COLLINS'S, hat and cap makers, 58, Market-street East, two doors from George-street.

WANTED, Two good Carpenters to proceed to Scone; wages £2 per week, with board. Apply on Monday morning, between 8 and 9, at YEEND'S Commercial Hotel, corner of King and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a person to work a Sewing Machine; also, good Hands to work on the premises. J. S. SOLOMAN, wholesale clothing manufacturer, 158, Pitt-street, next Frith and Payten's.

WANTED, a General Blacksmith; one that understands his business, and must be of sober habits; to proceed to the country. For particulars apply to S. D. JOHNSTON, 30, Riley-street North.

WANTED, a General Servant. She must be of cleanly habits. Apply Mrs. PICKARD, 98, Riley-st.

WANTED, an active Lad, to carry out parcels. COUTIN and GRIFFITHS, King-street.

WANTED, a few bushels of Dry French Beans. Apply JAMES WARD, seedsman, George-street Market.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Woman, a situation as House and Parlour Maid. A. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Woman, a situation in a small family, as General Servant. S. S., HERALD OFFICE.

WANTED to apprentice, a strong, active Lad, to a respectable trade; bookbinding preferred. Apply to J. C., by letter or personally, after 3 o'clock, at 249, Albion-street, Surry Hills, nearly opposite St. Michael's Church.

WANTED, a respectable Youth as Light Porter. Apply 25, Hunter-street, opposite Sharp's-buildings.

WANTED, an Assistant in a country store; salary, £50 per annum. Apply by letter to Box 137, Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a Man to make strong Boots. Apply to W. HATTON, Liverpool.

WANTED, Three thorough Cooks (female), for gentlemen's families in the country; an English Nurse, and a Head Waiter, for town. Apply to Mrs. PAWSEY, Registry Office, 124, King-street.

WANTED, a smart Lad, to wait at table and make himself generally useful. Apply Prince of Wales Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a Cook. Apply to Mr. BURLEY, No. 74, King-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Married Couple, situations as Indoor Servants, the Man as an experienced Coachman, the Wife a first-rate Cook. Apply, by letter, F. G. P., No. 1, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a young Man, who can drive and groom a horse. ALEXANDER DICK, Esq., 63, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, the loan of £100 for twelve months, security household furniture to double the amount. Address, J. P., Post Office, stating terms.

WANTED, a strong healthy Young Woman, as Children's Sick Nurse, at the Benevolent Asylum, Sydney. Apply at the Asylum.

WANTED, Situations for thorough good Servants. Mrs. DUNN, King and Castlereagh streets.

WANTED, to purchase a good double barrelled Gun. DENSLOW, 90, King-street.

WANTED a Purchaser for a Wooden Cottage, 30 x 15. Apply, 211, opposite Old HERALD Office.

WANTED, to Know why the Public continue to buy their Boots and Shoes from Dolby? Because they buy them better and cheaper at DOLBY'S, London House, George-street South, than at any shop in Sydney.

WANTED, to be known, Portraits, 5s., with case, 290, George-street, opposite the White Horse.

WANTED, a good and permanent Situation in the Grocery Business, by a Young Man who has had seven years' colonial experience in the best houses in this city; no objection to take the management of a country store. Address to A. X., HERALD Office.

£160 WANTED immediately, on good freehold property within a mile of the city. Apply to H. H. NEWMAN, 144, King-street, opposite the Court-house.

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SYDNEY OPHTHALMIC INSTITUTION for the Cure of Diseases of the Eye.—Patron, Sir William Denison; President, Sir A. Stephen: Surgeon, Dr. Bernecastle. Apply from 9 to 11, at 12, Wynyard-square.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that interest will be allowed by this Bank, on fixed deposits lodged after this date, as follows, namely:
At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of 6 months
4 " " " 3 months
3 " " " 15 days
The rate of interest for longer periods to be matter of special arrangement.
For the greater convenience of depositors, Bank Post Bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any moment.
By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.
Sydney, 31st March, 1858.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Established 1817.
Paid-up capital £500,000
Reserve fund 150,000
Interest is allowed at this Bank on deposits, as under:
For a fixed period of three months 3 per cent. per annum
Ditto ditto six ditto ... ... 4 ditto ditto
Ditto ditto twelve ditto ... ... 5 ditto ditto.
ROBERT WOODHOUSE, Inspector.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.—Incorporated by Royal Charter.—Notice is hereby given, that interest on deposits is allowed by this bank as under, viz.:—
On sums payable at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
On ditto ditto, 6 ditto, 4 ditto.
On ditto ditto, 12 ditto, 5 ditto.
JAS. HENDERSON, Manager.
Sydney, 1st April.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY.—Interest is allowed upon deposits—
Fixed for 3 months at 3 per cent. per annum
Ditto for 6 months at 4 ditto ditto
Ditto for 12 months at 5 ditto ditto.
ZACHARY INGOLD, Manager
Sydney, 1st July.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter 1852).
Paid-up Capital £500,000
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Per annum.
Repayable on 7 days' notice ... 2½ per cent.
Ditto on 15 ditto ditto ... 3 ditto
Ditto on 3 months ditto ... 4 ditto
Ditto on 6 ditto ditto ... 5 ditto
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up Capital ... £1,260,000
Reserve Fund ... 252,000
Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after date, as under, viz.:—
Per annum.
Subject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal... 2½ per cent.
Ditto 15 ditto ditto ... 3 ditto
Ditto 3 months ditto ... 4 ditto
Ditto 6 ditto ditto ... 5 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto ditto ... 5½ ditto
And on deposits of large amounts according to special arrangement.
GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.
Sydney, 13th April.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—Notice is hereby given that Interest on Deposits is allowed by this Bank as under, viz.:—
On sums payable at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum;
On ditto ditto 6 ditto ditto, 4 ditto ditto.
On ditto ditto 12 ditto ditto, 5 ditto ditto.
CHARLES ROBERTSON, Manager.
Sydney, 1st April, 1858.

DERWENT AND TAMAR MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH.
Ships assured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.
Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.
Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London, if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.
Offices, Sydney Exchange, and Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received. TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

COLONIAL INSURANCE RATES GREATLY REDUCED.
THE SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY
Incorporated by Act of Council.
DIRECTORS.
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq., CHAIRMAN
S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.A., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN
RICHARD JONES, Esq., M.L.A.
T. C. BREILLAT, Esq.
THOMAS HOLT, Esq.
M. E. MURNIN, Esq.
Surveyor—JAMES HUME, Esq.
Secretary JOSEPH DYER.
Office: the corner of Hunter and Pitt streets, opposite the HERALD Office.
The above company will receive applications for the insurance of houses and other buildings, merchandise, and chattel property of every description, in town or country, at reasonable rates of premium.
The capital of the company is £250,000, with power to increase the amount to meet the business of the company.
Where urgency is necessary, a deposit will be received at once for insuring property until the next meeting of the Board of Directors.
The present Company has been formed with the view of securing a portion of the profits to be derived from an important and useful business—exclusively colonial—and to preserve the income of the old Company from passing into the hands of the English Companies, and thereby becoming a loss to the country generally.
Special arrangements made with the owners of fluctuating stocks, if required.
The Directors beg to call the attention of the public to the following extract from the last half-yearly report:—
"The present position of the Sydney Insurance Company may be gathered from the following statement of facts.—It was established in October 1855, with a subscribed capital of £250,000, of which £25,000 was called up. In April 1858, or within two years and a half of its establishment, the capital, including the reserve fund and the contingent fund, has increased to £36,952 2s. 8d. being an addition of nearly 50 per cent. The increase is not due to a fortunate exemption from losses, for during the same period the Company has paid the sum of £12,799 7s. 9d. in satisfaction of claims arising from fires, and has divided among its shareholders the sum of £4824 6s. 6d. in half-yearly dividends, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the capital paid up.
"The indirect advantage that the colony has gained by the large reduction that took place in the rates charged for fire insurance by other offices immediately on the establishment of this Company, cannot be accurately estimated; but considering the fact that £36,866 14s. has been paid in premiums to this office alone, which would otherwise have been lost to the colony, and that a reduction of upwards of 25 per cent. was made in the rates, it is evident that this community must have gained nearly £50,000 by the establishment of this Company."
The rates of insurance are as follow, and no alteration is made in them, except there are circumstances calculated to increase the risk.
Buildings—metal or slated roof, stone or brick, 2s. 3d., and upwards.
Buildings shingled ditto, ditto ditto, 3s. 9d., and upwards.
Wooden—Buildings metal or slated roof, 8s. and upwards.
Wooden ditto, shingled, special.
Country Agents, who will supply Forms of Application and receive proposals from persons wishing to insure:
MAITLAND—Mr. A. Dodds.
NEWCASTLE—Mr. George Mitchell.
BATHURST—Mr. S. B. Sarjeant.
GOULBURN—Mr R. Craig.
WOLLONGONG Mr. George Hewlett.
WINDSOR—Mr. John Dawson.
MORETON BAY—Mr. Henry Buckley.
DUNGOG—Mr. Peter M'William.
LIVERPOOL—Mr. E. Goerts
PARRAMATTA—Mr. E. Mason.
MUDGEE—Messrs. Walker and Smith
PORT MACQUARIE—Mr. Horatio Tozer
CAMDEN—Mr. T. Burritt.
KIAMA—Mr. R. Stobo
PENRITH—Mr. R. C. Lethbridge
SINGLETON—Messrs. Hope and Pettit.
SCONE—Mr. Thomas Dangar.
BRAIDWOOD—Mr. A. Vider.
SHOALHAVEN—Messrs. John M'Arthur and Co.
GUNDAGAI—Messrs. Mandelson, Brothers, and Co.
TUMUT— Ditto ditto.
ALBURY—Mr. H. H. Campbell.
CARCOAR—Mr. E. J. C. North
RYLSTONE—Mr. W. W. Armstrong
MUSWELLBROOK—Mr. William Hutchinson.
IPSWICH—Mr. Henry Kilner.
WAGGA WAGGA—Mr. A. Tompson.
N.B.—There is no exemption made in the above Company from payment of losses occurring through bush fires, country properties being insured against such casualties.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Capital Two Millions.
Rates of Premiums.
CLASS 1. Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting houses only, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum.
CLASS 2. Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum.
Losses adjusted and paid in Sydney.
SMITH, CROFT, and CO., agents.

SYDNEY BRANCH.—ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—The undersigned issue Policies at the reduced rates of premium.
THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., 541 George-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD supplied at £1 per quarter, 1s. 9d. per week. CODNER, news agent, 566, George-street South

NEW SOUTH WALES TRADE PROTECTION SOCIETY. Office, No. 12, Exchange, Sydney.
COMMITTEE.
Henry Armitage | Charles Moore
John Birrell | Frederic Piper
Josh. Holdsworth | Henry Prince, M.L.C.
William Love | Samuel Thompson
Alex. M'Arthur, J.P. | John Watkins
Francis Macnab | Edward Youngman.
TREASURERS.
D. Cooper and Co.
SECRETARY.
William Henry Webb.
AUDITORS.
Henry Chatto | J. Parsons.
BANKERS.
Commercial Banking Company.
This Society was established on the 27th January, 1857, for the purpose of collecting information of all insolvencies, assignments, compromises, frauds, dishonor of bills, powers of attorneys, bills of sale, and other securities, or unjust preferences, and to keep a registry of the same for the inspection of its members.
The Society has succeeded in obtaining a large mass of information, which has been the means, in numerous instances, of saving subscribers from heavy losses; its members are steadily increasing, and its influence proportionately extending.
Kindred institutions are now being established in the sister colonies, and will be in direct communication with this society.
The Committee respectfully invite the attention of the mercantile community, feeling assured that this society has only to be properly known in order to be extensively supported and for its advantages to be appreciated.
The Secretary is in attendance at the office daily, from 10 to 11 o'clock a.m., and from 2 to 3 p.m.

PROFESSIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
Chief Offices—76, Cheapside, London; 49, Collins-street West, Melbourne.
BRANCH OFFICES:
ADELAIDE—King William-street, R. B. COLLEY, Esq.
GEELONG—Moorabool-street, B. SCOTT, Esq.
HOBART TOWN—Macquarie-street, WESTBROOK and BUTLER
SYDNEY—Wynyard-square, J. G. WALLER and CO.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
CAPITAL £250,000 STERLING,
With upwards of one thousand four hundred Shareholders.
CHAIRMAN:
James Andrew Durham, Esq., Director of the London and County Bank, 21, Lombard-street.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
William Wellington Cooper, Esq., New-square, Lincoln's Inn.
INSPECTOR FOR THE COLONIES:
William Thomas Woods, Esq., 49, Collins-street West Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN DIRECTORS.
Henry Ayers, Esq. | John Hector, Esq.
Major Norman Campbell. | J. B. Hutton, Esq.
Alfred Douglas, Esq. | Alex. McNaughton, Esq.
William Green, Esq. | Askin Morrison, Esq.
George Green, Esq. | Nathaniel Oldham, Esq.
G. W. Hawkes, Esq. | W. F. A. Rucker, Esq.
C. N. Thorne, Esq.
MELBOURNE MEDICAL REFEREES.
J. B. Motherwell, M.D. | W. H. Campbell, Esq.
Charles Muller, M.D., Medical Referee for Sydney.
SPECIAL FEATURES.
Policies issued immediately, and all claims paid in the colony, WITHOUT PREVIOUS REFERENCE TO LONDON.
Second-class lives assured at equitable rates.
No extra charge for voyages to Europe and back nor voyages to any of the Australian Colonies.
Lives insured on voyages to the East Indies and Java, Manila, and other parts of the China and India Seas, California, &c., at a small additional premium.
All Policies indisputable except in case of actual fraud.
Annual premiums to assure £100, payable at death.

WITHOUT PROFIT.		WITH PROFIT.	
Age 30	£2 2 0	Age 30	£2 7 0
40	2 16 6	40	3 3 0
50	4 2 1	50	4 10
60	6 7 8	60	6 18

Annual Premium to assure £100, payable at the undermentioned ages, or earlier in case of death.
PAYABLE AT

Age.	50	55	60	65	Age.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
30	4 19 10	4 0 1	3 9 11	3 1 6	30
35	6 18 7	5 3 11	4 4 5	3 14 3	35
40	10 16 7	7 4 0	5 9 6	4 12 6	40
45	22 12 0	11 4 7	7 11 7	6 0 1	45
50	...	...	11 15 2	8 5 9	50

The Table of Premiums for Assurances for Short Terms or on Joint Lives, also for Endowments or Annuities, Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal for Assurance, and every information, may be obtained on application to
J. G. WALLER and CO., Wynyard-square, Sydney.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Directors publish for general information the following List of their AGENTS and MEDICAL REFEREES in the COUNTRY DISTRICTS of the colony.

District.	Agents.	Medical Referee.
Armidale	Mr. W. W. Bligh	
Albury	Mr. J. C. Pierce	J. E. Owen, Esq., M.D.
Brisbane	Messrs. R. Towns & Co.	K. Cannan, Esq.
Bathurst	Mr. J. S. Home	R. Machattie, Esq.
Campbelltown	Jas. Turner	Wm. Bell, Esq.
Clarencetown	W. Johnston	F. Acret, Esq.
Cooma	J. J. Ryall	W. Meryweather, Esq.
Goulburn	W. Chatfield	H. W. Hanford, Esq.
Gundagai	D. Winton	H. B. Morgan, Esq.
Grafton	W. H. H. Becke	A. Skinner, Esq.
Ipswich	A. Macalister	H. Challenor, Esq.
Kiama	W. Marks	R. Menzies, Esq.
Liverpool	H. B. Beresford	J. B. Watson, Esq.
Maitland	Messrs. Wolfe & Gorrick	John Scott, Esq.
Mudgee	Mr. J. Dickson	
Muswellbrook	Mr. T. Loxton	J. B. West, Esq.
Newcastle	Messrs. Bingle and Son	R. R. S. Bowker, Esq.
Parramatta	Mr. G. Doust	Wm. Bassett, Esq.
Orange	Mr. G. Colquhoun	S. Curtis, Esq.
Molong		H. Warren, Esq.
Wellington		
Wagga Wagga	Mr. D. Winton	H. B. Morgan, Esq.
Port Macquarie	Mr. F. Becke	C. Schrader, Esq., M.D.
Picton	T. Larkin	
Richmond	J. H. Grinsell	J. Selkirk, Esq.
Tamworth	H. M. Keighley	
Windsor	Wm. Walker	J. Selkirk, Esq.
Wollongong	R. Davison	G. P. Lambert, Esq.
Wide Bay	E. T. Aldridge	
Queanbeyan	J. J. Wright	A. Mortton, Esq.
Yass	Rees Jones	J. M. Blake, Esq.

THE PEOPLE'S PROVIDENT ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
(For Life Assurance, and Fidelity Guarantee.)
Capital—Half-a-Million sterling.
HEAD OFFICES.—London, 2, Waterloo-place, Pall Mall; with branches in the chief towns of the United Kingdom, India, and the British colonies.
AUSTRALIAN BRANCH OFFICES.—Melbourne, Collins-street West; Sydney, 90, Clarence-street; Hobart Town, Messrs. Nutt and Butler, Harrington-street; Adelaide, King William-street.
PRESIDENT:
The Right Hon. Thomas Milner Gibson, M.P.
TRUSTEES:
James Heywood, Esq., F.R.S., M.P. for North Lancashire.
Richard Spooner, Esq., M.P. for North Warwickshire.
Joshua P. Brown-Westhead, Esq., Lea Castle, M.P. for York.
CHAIRMAN OF LONDON BOARD.
George Alexander Hamilton, Esq., M.P. for Dublin University, Secretary to the Lords of her Majesty's Treasury.
AUSTRALIAN DIRECTORS:
MELBOURNE.
Edward Bell, Esq.
James G. Francis, Esq.
Francis A. Walsh, Esq.
D. S. Campbell, Esq., M.L.A.
W. T. Mollison, Esq., M.L.A.
SYDNEY.
George Thornton, Esq., M.L.A.
John Young, Esq.
SECRETARY FOR AUSTRALIA:
Michael O'Grady, Melbourne.
THE GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.
For Insuring the Fidelity of Persons of approved Character in Situations of Trust.
In Australia its security is accepted by the Colonial Governments and all the principal Banking Establishments Rates of Premium for Guarantee fixed according to the Duties of the Situation.
The payment made for Guarantee may be considerably reduced, or entirely appropriated to the purpose of Life Assurance, to the purchase of an endowment payable at a given age, or of an Annuity, at the option of the Assurer.
Private Sureties may be relieved from their Liability by the intervention of this Society.
LIFE ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT.
For transacting every description of Life Assurance upon terms peculiarly favourable to Assurers.
Polices are indisputable. No charges made for Policy Stamps or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly. Claims are paid in the Colonies, and every facility afforded to Assurers when travelling or voyaging between the Colonies, or to Europe, or India.
All required information to be had by applying to MICHAEL O'GRADY, secretary, Melbourne; or to ALLAN and NORTON, agents, 90, Clarence-street, Sydney.

LONDON ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Further reduction of 25 per cent. on the former premiums.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Fire Policies at the reduced rates of premium, namely:—
On First-class risks, from 2s. 3d. to 3s. 9d. per cent. per annum.
On Second-class ditto, from 3s. 9d. to 8s. per cent. per ditto.
Third-class ditto (subject to arrangement).
Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates of premium as the buildings in which they are deposited.
An extra charge for hazardous goods. Special risks taken by agreement
THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., agents.
No. 10, O'Connell-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—The Directors have the satisfaction to draw the attention of intending assurers to the important and peculiar privileges accorded to the Society by its Act of Incorporation, among which are the following:—
(1) The Protection to a gradually increasing amount of all its policies after an endurance of two years, against the operation of laws relating to insolvency.
(2) The Protection of Policies of Married Women against the debts or control of their husbands.
(3) For the encouragement of small assurers, their policies are relieved from the heavy tax involved in taking out letters of administration, &c.
Annual premiums for Assurance of £100, with bonus additions.

Age, Premium,	25	35	45	55
	£2 2 8	£2 15 4	£3 16 0	£5 12 2

Comparative view of bonuses accruing to a Policy of Assurance of £500, effected at the age of 40 in different offices.
An English Proprietary Company, ten premiums paid ... £50 16 8
Scottish "Widows' Fund" (Mutual), seven premiums paid ... 70 8
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, five premiums paid ... 81 13 7
For full tables see prospectus.
General conditions as to surrenders, voyaging, residence abroad, loans to members, payment of claims, &c., &c., will be found to be more than usually liberal.
Prospectuses, printed forms, and all information may be obtained from any of the agents, or at the chief offices, from
ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.
Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Incorporated by Act of Parliament of New South Wales. Principal Office—Sydney, New South Wales.
Chairman—THOMAS HOLT, Esq.
Deputy-chairman—JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
DIRECTORS.
W. H. Christie, Esq.
Arthur T. Holroyd, Esq.
George King, Esq.
M. E. Murnin, Esq.
BUSINESS OF THE SOCIETY.
ASSURANCE on every contingency of human life.
ISSUE of Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities.
GRANTING ENDOWMENTS FOR CHILDREN AND FOR OLD AGE.
ADVANTAGES OF THE SOCIETY.
ALL the PROFITS belong to the Members.
It is a COLONIAL INSTITUTION, on the model of the most successful British Offices; while from the much higher rate of interest it obtains on its investments, more profitable returns are secured to its members than the best European Offices can afford. Thus, at the Investigation of March, 1854, all policies then entitled to participate were increased by Bonus Additions averaging considerably more than three per cent. per annum on the sum assured, or about THREE TIMES those secured by the most liberal British joint-stock companies.
BONUSES may be applied to the extinction of future premiums, or their value in cash may be handed to the member.
SURRENDERS accepted on equitable terms.
GENERAL FACILITIES with regard to voyaging, residence abroad, &c.
PREMIUMS payable yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.
LOANS on policies on favourable terms.
CLAIMS payable three months after proof of death.
ALL ITS POLICIES are protected against the operation of the Insolvent Laws, after a certain term, on a gradually increasing scale.
POLICIES effected by married women are protected against the debts and control of their husbands.
THE FAMILIES OF SMALL ASSURERS are saved the expense of letters of administration.
PROSPECTUSES, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of its agents in New South Wales, and in the other colonies, or at the principal office, from
ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

REDUCED PRICE OF TIMBER.—W. FAIRFAX and SON offer their large and well-selected stock of foreign and colonial Timber at the full reduction on late importations.
20,000 feet clear pine, 1 inch, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch
60,000 ditto pitch pine, 1½ and 1 inch
100,000 ditto American pine, 1 inch and 1½
5,000 ditto Baltic deal, cut to order
Weatherboards, planed and beaded; battens, and also sawn timber at low prices
100,000 feet cedar, very low
Skirtings, mouldings, architraves, French casements, chimney pieces, doors, window sashes, and all joiners' work, at the shortest notice, and of the best workmanship
Cottages, 2, 3, and 4 rooms, from £60 and upwards, complete and ready for immediate erection.
At Woolloomooloo Steam Saw Mill's.

LAUNCESTON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—£100,000, in 2000 Shares.
Established in 1852.
Head Office—St. John-street, Launceston.
DIRECTORS:
George Fisher | Wm. Gardner Sams
John Fawns | R. C. Gunn
John Thompson.
SECRETARY.—A. J. Marriott.
SOLICITORS.—Douglas, Dawes, and Miller.
MARINE SURVEYOR.—Captain Henniker.
MARINE SURVEYOR FOR SYDNEY.—Captain J. Kendall.
BANKERS.—Commercial Bank.
The undersigned having been appointed agents at this port for the above Company, are prepared to issue policies on marine risks at current rates.
MOLISON and BLACK, ship and insurance brokers, Macquarie-place.

SYDNEY BRANCH—LIFE DEPARTMENT—ALLIANCE LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Bartholomew-lane, London. Established by Act of Parliament, 1824.
Capital, £5,000,000 sterling.
Attention is invited to four of the many advantages of the Alliance to the assured, viz.
1. The undersigned holds a SOLE power of attorney from the president and directors to accept lives, and to settle and pay claims in Sydney.
2. PERFECT SECURITY from the large invested capital, and over 1000 shareholders, being also personally responsible.
3. SHARE OF PROFITS being four-fifths, or 80 per cent. to participating policies.
4. NO EXTRA CHARGE whatever beyond the premium.
Agent, GEORGE WERE, Circular Wharf.

WATERLOO LIFE AND ANNUITIES COMPANY OF LONDON. Incorporated by Act of Parliament. CAPITAL £450,000.
SYDNEY AGENCY—Conducted by J. N. BEIT, Esq.
MEDICAL REFEREE—FREDERICK MACKELLAR, Esq., M.D.
The peculiar advantages which this company offers not only for life insurances, but likewise against SICKNESS, ACCIDENTS, and DISABILITY, and PROVISIONS FOR CHILDREN and FOR OLD AGE, will best be appreciated by an examination of the prospectus and reports of the company, to be obtained gratis at this office.
The ENDOWMENT OF CHILDREN is especially recommended to the attention of parties and friends, by which an endowment of £100, may be secured to the child on its becoming of age, at 21 years, for the moderate premium of £3 14s. 1d. per annum, and in case the child should not survive the term, the WHOLE OF THE PREMIUMS PAID ARE RETURNED BY THE OFFICE, TO THE PARTY INSURING.
The undersigned is authorised to grant ANNUITIES payable here or in London; also, to complete Life Assurances, and to issue the policies binding the company. Office hours, from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.
JOHN N. BEIT, Attorney and Agent for New South Wales, 6, Wynyard-street.
☞ In case of death during the 30 days' grace allowed for payment of the premium, this company pays the amount of the policies, which are indisputable, deducting only the premium overdue.

AUCKLAND.—STEAM FERRY TO NORTH SHORE.—TENDERS will be received at this office until noon, of WEDNESDAY, 15th September, 1858, from persons willing to contract for the maintenance of a Steam Ferry between Stoke's Point on the North Shore and the City of Auckland, for a period of one year, on the conditions following.
The boat to start for Stoke's Point from the Queen-street Wharf every morning, at eight o'clock, and leave the landing place at Stoke's Point on her return at half-past nine o'clock. To start from the Queen-street Wharf for Stoke's Point every evening at four o'clock, and to leave Stoke's Point for Auckland at half-past five o'clock.
The contractor will be permitted to make a charge for passengers, not exceeding one shilling each for adults, and sixpence each for children; and a charge for merchandise or produce, at a rate not exceeding five shillings per ton.
Between the hours of ten o'clock and three the contractor would be at liberty to make a trip to the Tamaki, to Howick, to Shoal Bay, or other places within the harbour as might be found convenient.
There are at present three ferries by small boats from Auckland to the North Shore, viz. to Stoke's Point three times a week; to Stewart's Point, in Shoal Bay, twice a week; and to the Flag Staff once a week. The number of passengers who have travelled by these ferries during the year ending 30th January last, is returned as 6046.
(Signed) J. WILLIAMSON, Superintendent.
Superintendent's Office, Auckland, July 9, 1858.
For further particulars, and every information, apply to T. HENDERSON, Esq., at the office of Laidley, Ireland, and Co., Lloyd's Chambers, 364, George-street.

PIER at WATSON'S BAY.—TENDERS are invited for the building of a first class pier in front of the Marine Hotel, Watson's Bay, 190 feet in length by 12 feet in breadth with a termination of 50 feet in breadth; plans and specifications of the works can be seen until THURSDAY, 19th instant, at the Rainbow Tavern, where Tenders are to be addressed; the proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. ALFRED TOOGOOD, Pitt and King streets.
N.B. The contractor must state the time he will require to complete the works, and find sureties for the due performance of the same. Dated 5th August.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—To Builders, Contractors, and others.—Wharves, Stores, &c., at North Brisbane.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at noon, for the construction of wharf premises for the company at North Brisbane, according to specifications and plans to be seen at this office. Tenders to be sealed and addressed to the Board of Directors, who do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
JAMES PATERSON Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Offices, Sussex-street, 5th August.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection of Five Cottages, in Raglan-street, South Sydney. Plan and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, architect, 55, King-street, to whom tenders must be delivered on or before MONDAY, 16th August.

TO IRONFOUNDERS, SMITHS, &c., and persons practically acquainted with the construction of Wrought Iron Roofs.—TENDERS are required for providing all the materials and fixing an Iron Roof, to be covered with curved corrugated iron, to the New Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. For particulars, apply to Mr. JOHN GOULD, architect, Lloyd's Chambers, to whom Tenders are to be sent on or before WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant.

TO the CLIENTS and FRIENDS of RANDOLPH JOHN WANT, Esq.—I hereby give notice that, in consequence of the lamented decease of GEORGE WANT, Esq., partner in the firm of Messrs. R. J. and G. WANT, I have, by virtue of a power of attorney, undertaken the general superintendence of the business on behalf of R. J. WANT, Esq., until his return to the colony, which is expected in September next.
I shall be in attendance at Mr. Want's office to see clients between the hours of 12 and 2 each day.
Mr. SCARVALL and Mr. FELL, who are both solicitors, will, as usual, attend to the common law and conveyancing business, under my directions.
Sydney, 12th July. W. W. BILLYARD.

THE ROYAL HOTEL, George-street, Sydney.—Mr. WILLIAM HUDSON, late of St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo, having succeeded Mrs. Sparks in the proprietorship of the Royal Hotel, begs respectfully to inform visitors to Sydney and the public generally that this house is undergoing a complete transformation, both externally and internally,—no expense is being spared in putting it into a thorough state of repair. The bedrooms will be all newly furnished, under the superintendence of Mrs. Hudson, who will give them her most particular attention. The table, the larder, and the cellar, Mr. Hudson will himself attend to, and guarantee their being supplied with the very best the markets can offer. Service—this, the most difficult feature in the undertaking—will be systematically revised; promptness and civility, with efficiency combined, being the chief aim. The manager trusts that, but with slight delay, he may be able to accomplish his design, namely, of making the Royal not only one of the best and most comfortable hotels in the Southern Hemisphere, but likewise to equal in style and management the first-class establishments of Europe. Private apartments—families will find suites of Rooms, elegantly and expressly furnished for their use, together with a scale of charges suited to every requirement. In conclusion, the proprietor trusts that the public will respond to his exertions by giving him a fair trial, and feels confident that the first visit will ensure a second.

DUBBO.—To Overlanders and Commission Agents in the Stock Trade from or to Victoria.—Dubbo Stores, (established A.D. 1848,) in competition with three other stores, recently erected.
The undersigned, in acknowledging the many letters received by him from gentlemen who have transacted business at his stores while passing through Dubbo, the great western stock depot, en route to the markets of Victoria, begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him, notwithstanding a brisk competition, and to assure his friends and the public generally that the same system of business which has produced expressions of satisfaction will still be pursued.
The township of Dubbo, with its reserve proclaimed at Butler's Falls of 2240 acres, is now thoroughly established as the most central and eligible point on the line for the delivery of stock. The advertiser has spared no effort to furnish his old stores abundantly with all such goods as may be required by travellers. Flour in any quantity at mill prices, with carriage added; other goods are sold at equally reasonable rates, so that the purchasers at Dubbo enjoy exactly the same advantages, in a pecuniary point of view, as if their supplies were brought in their own teams from the metropolis, and at the same time they are exempt from all annoyances incidental to a long and tedious journey by the stoppage of drays on the road.
The extensive accommodation yards are offered for stock, with extensive paddocks for horses. Sales by auction are effected by Mr. W. Wyatt, at his yard.
All orders and instructions, addressed to the undersigned, Postmaster, Dubbo, will meet with immediate attention.
Cash advanced on drafts on Victoria, or principals, on any part of the colony.
The public may depend upon finding that every arrangement has been made to meet most fully all the requirements of overlanders by way of Dubbo.
J. E. SERISIER.

ESSENCE OF GINGER and CHAMOMILE FLOWERS, for indigestion, flatulence, heartburn, and nervous affections.—The peculiar aromatic properties of the Jamaica ginger, in combination with the bitter and essential principles of the chamomile, unquestionably afford the most efficacious remedy that can be employed for the cure of the above distressing complaints. Being combined with an alkali, this essence has the power of neutralising the acidity in the stomach, and thus of removing the cause of flatulence, spasm, and heartburn. Prepared by GEORGE HEATH, family and dispensing chemist, 334 (late 187), George-street, between the Post Office and Hunter-street, Sydney, from Savory and Moore's, chemists to the Queen, London.

WATSON'S NEWLY DISCOVERED WORM POWDERS.—Price One Shilling each.—These Powders have now been upwards of four years before the public, during which period they have been most extensively and successfully used by persons of all ages. The extraordinary success attending their use has called forth a host of imitations, against which the public is particularly cautioned. The original and only genuine powders are prepared only at WATSON'S Drug Stores, 593, Brickfield-hill, where they may be had wholesale and retail.
N.B. Parties at a distance must be particular in stating the age.
They can be forwarded by post.
Sold by all respectable storekeepers throughout the colony.

PECTORAL OXYMEL of CARAGHEEN, for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, &c.—This invaluable medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving coughs, colds, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, and huskiness in the throat; it operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, consequently causing a free expectoration. Those who are troubled with that tickling in the throat which deprives them of rest night after night, by the incessant cough which it provokes, will, by taking one dose, find immediate relief; and one bottle, in most cases, will effect a cure. Prepared exclusively by DAYRELL and CO., Apothecaries' Hall, 381, George-street, opposite the Cathedral, Sydney, in bottles, at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each; and by their appointed agents—Mr. Rowling, Parramatta; Mr. Goerts, Liverpool; Mr. Turner, Campbelltown; Messrs. Sympson, Brothers, Camden; Mr. F. O. Tompson, Wagga Wagga; Messrs. Spenser and Hogg, Bathurst; Wilson and Co., Kiama. A liberal allowance made to country druggists and storekeepers.

WORM POWDERS entirely superseded by DAYRELL and CO.'S Worm Lozenges, which are now declared by thousands in and around Sydney to be the most speedy, certain, and agreeable medicine ever discovered for the expulsion of worms, either from children or adults. Prepared exclusively by DAYRELL and CO., Apothecaries Hall, opposite the Cathedral, George-street Sydney.

COUGH NO MORE.—Coughs, Colds, &c., effectually cured by taking Coltsfoot Rock, an agreeable confection, prepared from the well known herb coltsfoot. The immense sale of this article in the mother country is a sufficient guarantee of its infallibility. Sold in boxes at 1s. and 2s. each, by the importer, W. J. CATES, wholesale confectioner, George-street Market D. Chemists and druggists supplied.

HOMŒOPATHY.—All Homœopathic Medicines, in the various preparations; Medicine Cases, of all sizes; Domestic Medicine Guides; the Homœopathic Materia Medica, and most of the works published on this science, may be obtained at the Homœopathic Pharmacy, George-street, opposite Bridge-street. BELL and HUNTLEY.

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA, best quality, 2s. per lb. BELL and HUNTLEY.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Score's Magic Paste, for the certain and immediate destruction of native dogs, rats, mice, and all other vermin, in pots of 1s. each, to be had at DAYRELL and CO.'S, George-street, opposite the Cathedral, Sydney, who are appointed sole agents for the colony, and from whom country storekeepers can be supplied.

IF YOU WISH a Good Head of Hair, try a bottle of PRATT'S DEVONIAN CREAM, which is one of the best preparations extant, for strengthening and promoting the growth of the hair.
This elegant and useful preparation is now extensively known and as extensively approved.
It keeps the hair from falling off.
It greatly embellishes its appearance.
It prevents it from turning prematurely grey.
Prepared only by W. PRATT dispensing and family chemist, 48, Parramatta-street; and sold in Sydney by him, and by Mr. Abraham, near the Royal Hotel; Mr. E. Row, King-street; Mr. W. Davis, 50, King-street; Mr. Watson Brickfield-hill; Mr. Baxter, Brickfield-hill; Mr. Redford, 83, Lower George-street; Mr. Burns William-street, Woolloomooloo; at Newtown, by Mr. Mummery; Parramatta, by Messrs. Rowling, Hutchinson, and Bourne, Windsor, by Mr. Mountford; Goulburn, Mr. Riley, Bathurst, by Mr. Parker; and at Appin, by Mr. Armstrong. In bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. each.

ADVERTISEMENTS intended for MONDAY'S edition of this Journal, must be in the Publication Office by half-past nine on the SATURDAY EVENING.

CONFECTIONARY.—Merchants, Storekeepers, and others requiring the above, can be supplied with very superior articles, English or Colonial, in any quantity, on the shortest notice, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction, by W. J. CATES, wholesale and export manufacturing confectioner, George-street Market D.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to receive Colonial Produce for SALE, as wool, tallow, hides, &c., or to make liberal advances on wool, if consigned to their friends, Messrs. FREDERICK HUTH and CO., in London. Orders upon produce and manufactured goods to be purchased here, or in any of the China, Indian, or European, markets, will be as promptly executed as opportunity admits of—charges moderate. LENDER, MULLER, and CO., King-street, corner of Commercial Wharf.

MONEY and STORAGE.—Boxes and other Luggage stored at the City Pawn Office, 70, Lower George street, for any length of time required, at 1s. per box per month. Money advanced on all kinds of portable property and articles of "vertu." JOHN SPEERIN, Licensed Pawnbroker.

NOTICE.—Mr. THOMAS DAWSON, Auctioneer and Agent, begs to remind his up-country friends that having obtained an Auctioneer's License for the districts of Parramatta and Campbelltown, effects sales of all kinds of stock, stations, and produce. For the reception of consignments his arrangements are complete. Address to Parramatta; or 107, Harrington-street.

TO SQUATTERS and others sending stock to Victoria.—CHARLES BROWN, Stock and Commission Agent, 49, Collins-street West, Melbourne. References in Sydney—Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co.; and Edward Knox, Esq.

MICHAEL GUILFOYLE, Nurseryman, Florist, and Seedsman, Ornamental and Landscape Gardener, Exotic Nursery, Double Bay, begs to remind parties desirous of procuring large or small quantities of PLANTS, that he has the most extensive collection of all sorts of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, and also of Flowering Plants, every description, which was ever offered to the public to select from since gardening was known in the colony. An inspection of the Nursery is especially invited.
☞ Prices strictly moderate, with the usual allowance to the trade. N.B.—Flower and Vegetable Seeds of every description. *,* Native Seeds, in great variety always ready in collections.

LUCERNE SEED, LUCERNE SEED.—The undersigned has for SALE a lot of the above, an excellent sample; price 2s per pound, or 1s. 9d. in quantities of 1 cwt. or more. W. G. AINSWORTH, 189, York-street.

P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Importers and Manufacturers of Marine and Land Engines, Flour and Saw Mills, and machinery of every description. N.B.—A general assortment of engines, flour and saw mill; stoves, circular saws, bar, rod, hoop, and sheet iron, and all sorts of hardwood always on hand.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—STAFFORDSHIRE STORES, Dixon-street.—JOHN ISAACS begs to inform the Public, that he has just opened the above stores for the convenience of wholesale customers, and is now able to supply shippers and storekeepers to any extent, having on hand one thousand packages of Earthenware, China, and Glass; and also that he has made arrangements with the various manufacturers in England to send him monthly supplies of goods, expressly made for the colony. Retail establishment, Red House, 654, George-street South, one door from Liverpool-street.

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALE of WINTER GOODS at Cost Price.—The subscriber will sell during the whole of this month, regardless of profit, all the winter goods which have been opened within the past three months, consisting of French merinos, coburgs, plaids, dresses, velvets, shawls, mantles, wool jackets, furs, and general drapery, together with over coats, trousers, vests, and house furnishings, &c., &c.
Purchasers may have every confidence in the above statement (as this is a bona fide sale), and embrace this opportunity of obtaining really serviceable articles on such exceedingly low terms. ROBERT LITTLE, 273, Pitt-street, next Messrs. Chisholm and Co. Sydney, August 2

CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN WARE.—Mrs. THOMAS R. COATES begs respectfully to inform her friends and the public generally that she has just received, ex Macduff and Oliver Jordan, Fifty Crates of the above, which, with her former extensive and well-assorted stock, are now on view, and for SALE at reduced prices.
Among the new goods will be found a large variety of any of the following articles, viz.—china breakfast, tea, and coffee sets; dinner services; toilet-ware, stone jars, and yellow ware.
The stock of Glassware consists of decanters, water jugs, claret jugs, tumblers, custard and jelly glasses, wine, claret, hock, and champagne glasses, cut glass lustres, and dishes, in all sizes.
Mrs. T. R. C. begs to intimate that all goods bought at her establishment for the country are well and securely packed, by experienced hands, so as to insure their safe transit to any part of the colony.
Please observe the address—Mrs. T. R. COATES, Importer of China, Glass, and Earthen Ware, 480, George-street, opposite the Fruit Markets.

LEA and PERRIN'S celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—The undersigned having been appointed agent for this highly esteemed article, purchasers may avoid the numerous imitations by applying to him direct, —through whose agency wholesale dealers may import the sauce direct from Lea and Perrin. S. A. JOSEPH, Margaret-street.

TO FARMERS AND SMALL CAPITALISTS.—The Province of Canterbury, in New Zealand, affords peculiar advantages to the above classes from its fertile soil, pleasant climate, and the facilities for the purchase of land by men of moderate means. Carefully constructed maps showing the land already purchased and that open for selection, may be inspected at the office of Messrs. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street, and pamphlets containing full information of the state of the country, nature of the land system, &c., may be obtained at Mr. Piddington's, Sands and Kenny's, or Mr. J. W. Waugh's; or from GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents for the Provincial Government.

TO THE INHABITANTS of SYDNEY and its Surrounding Neighbourhood.—HANKS and COMPANY, proprietors of the AUSTRALIAN TEA MART, beg most respectfully to tender their thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage received since the commencement and opening of the above premises.
The system hitherto pursued of selling none but first-class articles, with extreme moderation of price, will still be the prevailing characteristic of this establishment, these principles combining a perfect knowledge of the Sydney markets, and the requirements of our patrons and public in general, constitutes a primary desideratum.
The proprietors feel it a duty they owe to the public and to themselves, to take advantage of the earliest opportunity afforded them of announcing the completion of their new arrangements, and of their being now in a position of doing justice to orders of any extent, that may be entrusted to them in their line of business.
Plain principles of commercial order, embracing quality, cheapness, and civility, shall be our guiding rule, to evidence which we particularly invite a comparison of our Superlative Mixture of the Finest Black and Green Teas, comprising all the excellencies of the richest and rarest imported. Also the unrivalled CONCENTRATED TURKEY COFFEE; its surpassing excellence is universally acknowledged, the beverage of which is the most exhilarating and delicious ever sold in New South Wales. It is roasted by steam in the recently patented metallic cylinder, ground and packed whilst warm, in air-tight canisters, which prevents the escape of the aroma, and which enables it to be kept for a very lengthened period without deterioration, especially it is suited for a long journey either by sea or land.
Contracts to supply the trade in any quantity, and for any term agreed on, from one ton and upwards per week, and at rates the most liberal.
Family canisters forwarded to any part of the town or country, of 3, 7, 12, and 20 lbs. each.
All goods for town and suburbs will be delivered free, and at the earliest possible moment after receipt of order.
HANKS and COMPANY, Australian Tea Mart, opposite the Markets.

PURE WATER, PURE WATER.—Now on SALE, at Mrs. T. R. COATES', 480, George-street, a few of Black's Patent Water Filterers, which far surpass any other for effectually purifying rain, river, or pond water.

ORANGE TREES, Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Nectarine, Apricot, Fig, Quince, Guava, Cherimolia, &c., &c., &c., together with every description of fruit and forest tree; ornamental shrub and flowering plants, in large variety. On SALE, by SHEPHERD and CO., Wholesale, Retail, and Export Nurserymen. Orders for the interior and for export executed with care, punctuality, and despatch. Address, Darling Nursery, Sydney.

MILNER'S FIRE-RESISTING SAFES.—The undersigned, sole Agents for the Australian colonies, have just landed a large and varied assortment of Milner's Fire-Resisting, Thief, and Powder-proof Safes, which they offer at moderate prices. BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne; and THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., O'Connell-street, Sydney.

FLOORCLOTHS! FLOORCLOTHS! FLOORCLOTHS.—Messrs. PARKER and BATES beg to announce to their numerous friends and the public in general that they have just opened 20 cases of floorcloths of the best quality and newest designs, consisting of magnificent marble and carpet patterns in 12, 15, and 18 feet wide, suitable for rooms, halls, and public offices; also 5-8, 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 border cloths for stairs and passages, which they are selling at very low prices.
N.B.—Just opened 3 bales of Spanish and cocoa fibre door mats.
The London Carpet and Floorcloth Warehouse, 355, George-street, next to Messrs. Perkis and Lambert.

JUST LANDED, by the undersigned, ex Lizzie Oakford, 12 cases of White's, Fuller's, and Jenkinson's Hats, of the best quality and most fashionable shapes; also a large assortment of French Felt Hats, Caps, gold lace bands, braids, &c., &c. E. MOUNTCASTLE, manufacturer and importer, George-street and Market-street. Hats and caps made to order. Business closed at 7, Saturday excepted.

PATENT PORTLAND CEMENT.—Now landing ex Indiamen and other late arrivals, best English brands, wholesale or retail. W. PATTEN'S Australian Marble Works, 342, late 218, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, Macquarie-place—
Coffee, a fine sample, pepper, black
Colcory, Barry's, Collier's
Three-bushel bags, full weight
Woolpacks, 10lbs. full
Hessian bags
Jams and jellies, preserved ginger
Hams, Billings', glazed covers
Oysters, 2lb. tins
Whiting, small casks (shipping order)
Regular shipments Murphy's pianos
Caithness pavement, in lots to suit purchasers
Coir fibre, in bales 200 lbs. each
Patent hoisting apparatus
Arsenic
Telegraph wire, No. 6 JAMES DEAN.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for SALE, suitable for
MILLERS AND OTHERS.
Best French burr millstones, 2 feet 6 inches to 4 feet
Patent dressing and smutting machines
Dressing machine brushes, single and double
Dressing and smutting machine wire
Proof staffs, in cases; mill bills and handles
Fancke and Co.'s patent crown leather belts
Weighing machines and sack trucks
Port steam engines and flourmills, &c.
FARMERS, &c.
4-horse threshing machines, with extra gear
Ransome's and Sims' and Barrowman's patent ploughs
Hay and straw cutters and oat and bean bruisers
Patent stable fittings, racks, mangers, &c.
Force, garden, and American pumps
Steam and horse pumps and tanks, for sheep-washing
Horse, bullock, sheep, station and other bells, &c.
Lieutenant Woore's patent grates
Buckets, spades, shovels, &c.
ENGINEERS, STEAMBOAT COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.
Boiler tubes, 2 to 4 inches diameter, in lengths of from 5 to 8 feet, and tube brushes
Sheet lead and lead pipe, 1 to 3 inches diameter
Red and white lead, oil and cotton waste
Pillar, water, and gun-metal gauge and other cocks
Flax and hemp engine packing
Steam float whistles and gun-metal oil cups
Lubricators, union joints, and an assortment of engine fittings and mountings
Drilling machines, drills, and ratchet braces
Sledge and other hammers and handles
Vyces, anvils, saws, chisels, and files
Wrenches, spanners, and Clyburn keys
Vulcanised indiarubber, emery, emery cloth, and glass-paper
Fancke and Co.'s patent mill belt, hose pipe, and tiller rope
Belts, nuts, washers, and boiler rivets
Donkey engines, and steam and other pumps
Boiler plate, Low Moor plate and angle iron
Bar, rod, hoop, and sheet iron, all sizes
Octagon ships' binnacles with lanterns
Ship and globe lanterns and gimbal lamps with shades
Ships' galleys, pumps, and winches
Wood and iron blocks and sheaves, chain and rope
Derrick, wharf, and other cranes
Cast and shear steel and copper rod
Iron, brass, and copper wire
Sheet copper, brass and Muntz metal, &c., &c.
ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.
Balcony—a variety of new patterns, just landed, from 3s. 6d. per foot running
Pilasters, new patterns, from 35s.
Air bricks and ventilating and floor grates
Cast iron guttering and wall pipes, heads and shoes
Galvanised iron sinks, stench traps, and buckets
Full and half register and other grates
Russell's patent stoves, with several new improvements
Soyers' modern housewife's kitchen apparatus
Calvert's patent ranges
Kitchen ranges and American stoves
Copper and galvanised and plain iron boilers
Furnace doors and grates
Fenders, fire irons, and fire dogs
Hall tables and hat and umbrella stands
Hollowware and ironmongery in general, &c., &c.
GAS AND WATER COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.
2 to 5 inch cast iron pipes, ½ to 1½ inch gas piping, fittings, &c.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Sydney Foundry, and Sussex-street Engine Works, engineers, founders, and importers.
N.B.—Land and marine engines and machinery of every description on hand, or manufactured on the shortest notice.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—On hand and for SALE by the subscribers:—
Double and single horse powers, with or without threshers and separators
Winnowing machines, various sizes; ploughs, haycutters, weighing machines, hay or depot scales, reaping and mowing machines, Many's patent, &c., &c., &c.
Also, dried apples, hams, cheese, lobster, salmon, beef, pork, stoves, shovels, axes, picks, axe and pick handles, Manila and Europe rope, chairs, wood and willow ware, of all descriptions, rosin, pitch, cement, buckets, tubs, &c., &c.
WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.

AT PARTRIDGE'S GALVANIZED IRON WORKS—
Galvanised Corrugated Tinned Iron, straight and curved, in lengths for verandahs, from 4 to 8 feet, 2 feet wide, requiring no rafters
Morewood and Rogers' patent plain galvanised tinned iron, 24, 26, and 28 guage
Ditto tiles, 28 gauge
Ditto ridge capping
Ditto half-round guttering
Ditto O G gutters
Ditto down-piping, all sizes
Rain-water heads and shoes
Gutter and pipe angles
Galvanised iron baths and buckets
Black iron roofing, at 30s. per square
Zinc ditto, at 40s. ditto, very cheap.
All fixings complete for the above articles. Estimates given for fixing. Experienced workmen sent to any part.
103, and 105, Bathurst-street East.

SHINGLES, CEDAR, HARDWOOD, &c.—FOR SALE, a large quantity of best fourteen and sixteen inch Shingles. Also, Cedar, either by the log or cargo; and Colonial Hardwood, Laths, Paling, &c. Apply to NORTHWOOD and CO., Baltic Wharf.

FOR SALE by the undersigned.—
Hay—prime Adelaide
Bran—fresh ground
Belmont and Sperm Oil
Chatham Island Potatoes.
In quantities to suit purchasers.
MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

ROBERTSON'S CARRIAGE BAZAAR and COACH MANUFACTORY, 487 and 489, Pitt-street, Sydney.—JOHN ROBERTSON, having been so long known as the first carriage builder in the metropolis, need scarcely pledge himself that all orders with which he may be honoured will be executed to the satisfaction of his patrons, it being his ambition to rival all others in turning out a first-rate article.
J. R. has now on SALE—
One omnibus
Sundry phaetons, family sociables
Dogcarts and gigs of sundry descriptions
Gig and dog cart harness of the first quality
Spring carts of different sorts
Springs and scroll irons
Mail axles, of all sizes
Bolts, of every size and length
Lancewood and ash shafts
Enamelled and japanned leather
Cloths and laces of all colours
Brass and silver mountings
Varnish, japan, and gold size
And all other articles suitable for the trade, which will be supplied at the lowest possible figure.
N.B.—Carriages, gigs, &c., taken in for standing, and for sale on commission.

BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO. have constantly on SALE at their New Stores, 178, George-street opposite Hunter-street,
Cotton goods
Silk ditto
Woollen ditto
Worsted ditto
Haberdashery
Millinery
Smallwares
Hosiery and gloves
Made-up clothing
Blankets
Flannels
Straw hats and bonnets
Boots and shoes
Earthenware
Brushware
Saddlery
Ironmongery
Cutlery
Perfumery
Oilmen's stores
Wines
Spirits
Ale and porter
Soap
Salt
Coffee
Sugar,
Bengal cigars and cheroots
Manila ditto.

FOR SALE, by the Undersigned.—
Sheet iron
Dray and coach bolts and nuts
Engineering ditto
Boiler rivets
Muntz's patent sheathing metal
Ditto ditto nails
Vertical boring machine
Saw punching machine
Vertical saw frame, to cut 3½ feet
Horizontal steam engine, 12 H. P.
Stone cutting machine
Brick-making machine
Patent derrick cranes of 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 tons power.
WILLIAM MACDONALD, general importer, 10 Macquarie-place, Circular Quay.

SYDNEY FEMALE HOME.

PRESIDENT:
His Excellency Sir WILLIAM DENISON, K.C.B.
PATRONESS:
Lady DENISON.
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

Mrs. A'Beckett	Mrs. Arthur Hodgson
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Allwood	Joy
Aspinall	Kent
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Burnell	Grafton Ross
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Thomas Barker, Esq.	A. Foss, Esq.
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Charles Kemp, Esq.

The committee wish it to be known that, anxious as they are to put this charity into active operation, they feel that a sum of more than double the amount already raised will be required to warrant them in entering into the necessary arrangements.

Subscriptions are urgently requested, and will be received by any member of the Committees of Management and Reference.

The Governor-General	£5	5	0
Lady Denison	3	3	0
The Lord Bishop of Sydney	2	2	0
Mrs. Barker	2	2	0

Collected by Lady Stephen and Mrs. Clark Irving.

Lady Stephen	£2	2	0
Mrs. Clark Irving	2	2	0
Dixon	1	1	0
Murray	1	1	0
Ardern	1	1	0
Henry Milford	1	1	0
Miss Moore	1	0	0
Mrs. S. Benjamin	1	1	0
Hemming	1	0	0
Roberts	1	0	0
Mr. Dean	0	10	0
Miss Dolohery	0	10	0
Mrs. Rae	0	10	0
Miss Murphy	0	10	0
Mrs. Ellen	0	10	0
C. Thompson	0	10	0
Francis	0	10	0
Harkness	0	10	0
May	0	10	0
Ellis	0	10	0
Charles Haughton	0	10	0
Sewell	0	10	0
M'Pherson	0	10	0
Hugh Paterson	0	10	0
Warden	0	10	0
Nightingale	0	10	0
Mrs. Aspinall	2	2	0
James Mitchell	2	2	0
Thomas Barker	5	5	0
Bettington	2	2	0
Mr. John M'Donald	0	10	0
Esther Fitzsimmons	0	5	0
Catherine Fitzsimmons	0	5	0
Anne Young	0	5	0
Margaret Wilson	0	5	0
Jane Wilson	0	5	0
Esther M'Lean	0	5	0
Annie M'Lean	0	5	0
Margaret Law	0	5	0
Harriet Fielder	0	5	0
Harriet Wellman	0	5	0
Margaret Hanley	0	5	0
Susan Moore	0	5	0
Ellen Carton	0	5	0
Margaret Anne Swan	0	5	0
	£24	9	0

Collected by Mrs. Hodgson.

Mrs. Hodgson	£2	2	0
Miss Campbell	2	0	0
Mrs. Kirchner	2	2	0
Bolton	2	0	0
R. Tooth	5	0	0
Mr. J. Croft	5	0	0
Mrs. W. Dean	2	0	0
A. Macdonald	2	0	0
Broadhurst	2	2	0
W. H. Eldred	2	0	0
Pike	1	1	0
A. Lenehan	1	1	0
Buchanan	1	1	0
A. F. Wilshire	1	0	0
Mr. Garner	1	0	0
J. R. Wilshire	1	0	0
Cape	1	1	0
Rothery	1	1	0
Mrs. Smith	1	0	0
Long	1	1	0
Thompson	1	1	0
James	1	1	0
Broughton	1	1	0
James Norton	1	0	0
S. H. Smythe	1	0	0
T. Skinner	1	0	0
Favenc	1	1	0
Ebsworth	1	1	0
Daintrey	1	1	0
Sparke	0	10	0
	£46	8	0

Collected by Mrs. Breillat, Mrs. Joy, and Mrs. Kent.

Mrs. Breillat	£2	2	0
Joy	2	2	0
Wise	2	2	0
Fanning	2	2	0
Dickson	2	2	0
Holt	3	3	0
Mitchell	1	0	0
Savigny	2	2	0
M'Ewen	2	2	0
Aldis	2	0	0
Kent	1	1	0
Payten	1	1	0
Blanchard	1	0	0
Miss Wainwright	1	0	0
Mrs. F. Fanning	1	0	0
J. H. Tucker	1	0	0
Duguid	1	1	0
Gibbs	1	0	0
William Laidley	1	1	0
Adam Wilson	1	1	0
Talbot	1	1	0
King	1	1	0
Capper	0	10	0
Blackman	0	10	0
Isbester	0	10	6
Reilly	0	10	0
Jones	0	10	0
Sedgewick	0	10	0
Mayhew	0	10	0
Jelly	0	10	0
L. James	0	10	0
Shepherd	0	10	0
Walker	0	10	0
Evans	0	10	0
Chambers	0	10	0
James Morey	0	10	0
John Cashman	0	10	0
	£40	14	6

Collected by Mrs. Dickson and Mrs. Lloyd.

Prince, Bray, and Ogg	£3	3	0
Christopher Newton and Co.	3	3	0
Ray, Glaister, and Co.	3	3	0
Mrs. Lloyd	2	2	0
Rossiter and Lazarus	2	2	0
Tucker and Co.	2	2	0
S. S.	2	2	0
Flavelle and Co.	1	1	0
O'Donnell and Hitchins	1	1	0
Mrs. Chapelay	1	1	0
F. G.	1	1	0
J. V. Barnard	1	1	0
G. D. Allan	1	1	0
Mrs. Ingold	1	1	0
Thomas Whistler Smith	1	1	0
A. H. Richardson	1	1	0
Sands and Kenny	1	1	0
Tomlins, Sloman, and Co.	1	1	0
Betteridge and Heydon	1	1	0
A Friend	1	1	0
W. Love	1	0	0
J. Lavers	1	1	0
J. Brush	1	1	0
J. R. Abbott	1	1	0
A. Hanson	1	1	0
Mrs. J. Dickson	1	1	0
Mrs. Heath	1	1	0
Mr. Goodlet	1	0	0
J. G. C.	1	0	0
Mr. G. Eager	0	10	6
A. Lorking	0	10	0
W. Macdonald	0	10	6
Samuel Davis	0	10	6
D. L. Levy	0	10	6
W. Barton	0	10	6
J. Pearson	0	10	6
J. Hugh	0	10	6
J. E. Rutherford	0	10	6
Madame Ponder	0	10	0
Mrs. James Thompson	0	10	6
John Russell	0	10	6
A Friend	0	10	0
F. M'Mahon	0	10	6
E. Wilkie	0	10	6
A Friend	0	10	6
James Bothwell	0	7	6
W. D.	0	5	0
Mrs. Reeve	0	5	0
M. J. Jenkins	0	5	0
A Friend	0	0	6
	£50	0	0

Collected by Mrs. Alexander Gordon.

Mrs. Major Lowe	£1	0	0
Armitage	0	10	0
Alexander Gordon	0	10	0
Hanks	0	10	0
Hobbs	0	10	0
Hurst	0	10	0
H. Morgan	0	10	0
Pownall	0	10	0
Miss Sydenham	0	10	0
Mrs. William Lumsdaine	0	10	0
Mrs. Mein	0	10	0
	£6	0	0

Collected by Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Consett Stephen.

Mrs. Allen	£2	2	0
J. R. Young	2	2	0
C. Stephen	1	1	0
Rev. J. Pendrill	1	1	0
Mrs. Schofield	1	1	0
Mr. H. H. Beauchamp	1	1	0
Miss Betts	1	1	0
Mrs. O'Connor	1	1	0
Mr. Nealds	1	1	0
Pinhey	1	1	0
Wood	1	0	0
Bell	0	10	0
Korff	0	10	0
Dr. Foulis	2	2	0
	£16	14	0

Collected by Mrs. Salmon and Mrs. Barton.

Mrs. M'Kellar	£2	2	0
M'Donald	1	0	0
Salmon	1	0	0
Wilson	1	0	0
D. Gerrald	1	0	0
Myles	0	10	0
Mophay	0	10	0
Hamilton	0	10	0
Mr. T. M. D. Larnach	0	10	0
Mr. Thomas Peate	0	10	0
Adnum	0	10	0
Jennings	0	2	6
Benyon	0	5	0
Casper	0	5	0
	£9	14	6

Collected by Mrs. R. Campbell and Miss Walker.

Mr. Thomas Walker	£5	0	0
Miss Walker	2	2	0
Mrs. R. Campbell	2	2	0
Edward Ward	1	0	0
Williams	2	2	0
Chapman	1	1	0
Fox	0	10	0
Barr	0	10	0
Morris	0	10	0
Dean	0	10	0
	£15	7	0

Collected by Mrs. A'Beckett and Mrs. Burnell.

Mrs. A'Beckett	£2	2	0
Alexander	1	1	0
Levy	1	1	0
Chisholm	1	1	0
Munce	0	10	0
	£5	15	0

Collected by Mrs. West.

Mrs. Bowden	£0	10	0
Brownlow	0	10	0
Gorman	0	10	0
Hay	0	10	0
Lennon	0	10	0
W. F. M'Carthy	0	10	0
Mileneaux	0	10	0
Nott, senior	0	10	0
B. Nott	0	10	0
Page	0	10	0
S. Symonds	0	10	0
Ross	0	10	0
S. Thompson	0	10	0
Venour	0	10	0
Watkins	0	10	0
West	0	10	0
	£8	0	0

Collected by Mrs. Foss and Mrs. Grafton Ross.

Mrs. Foss	£2	2	0
Mr. Foss	2	2	0
Mrs. Grafton Ross	2	2	0
Holden	2	2	0
Edward Moriarty	2	2	0
Greer	1	1	0
Dyer	1	0	0
Linstead	1	0	0
Jenkins	1	1	0
Moffitt	1	0	0
Nash	1	0	0
Roberts	1	1	0
Therry	0	10	0
Bowler	0	10	0
Robertson	0	10	0
Wright	0	10	0
Parrot	0	10	0
Parsons	0	10	0
Curtis	0	10	0
Lewis	0	10	0
Stewart	0	10	0
Cleary	0	10	0
Gould	0	10	0
Mr. John Hill, junior	0	10	0
Perry	0	10	0
Coutts	0	10	0
Finch	0	10	0
Mrs. Saulke	0	10	0
John Binnie	0	10	0
Myers	0	10	0
King	0	10	0
Butler	0	10	0
Alfred Roberts	2	2	0
Starkey	0	10	0
Hurford	1	0	0
Cooper	0	10	0
Adaley	0	10	0
	£31	15	0

Collected by Lady Cooper, Mrs. Allwood, and Mrs. William Macleay.

Lady Cooper	£5	0	0
Mrs. Fitzgerald	5	0	0
Martin	5	0	0
C. Kemp	5	0	0
Robey	2	2	0
Mr. J. Cooper	2	2	0
Mrs. M'Farlane	2	2	0
Campbell	2	2	0
William Macleay	2	2	0
Fairfax	2	2	0
Burdekin	2	2	0
Plunkett	1	1	0
Muriel	1	1	0
Burnell	1	1	0
Still	1	1	0
Taylor	1	0	0
P. J. Elliott	1	0	0
W. J. Williams	1	1	0
King Barton	1	1	0
Allwood	1	1	0
Thompson	0	10	0
Garran	0	10	0
	£45	1	0

Mr. George Allen	5	0	0
G. W. Allen	5	0	0
A. M'Arthur	5	0	0
E. Blacket	3	0	0
Flint	1	0	0
Ebsworth	1	0	0
Mrs. Church	1	0	0
French	0	5	0
E. Shaw	1	0	0
Mr. Coombes	0	10	0
A. H.	1	0	0
L. H.	1	0	0
Mrs. Hay	0	10	0
R. Nott	0	10	0
Ross	0	10	0
S. Thompson	1	10	0
Westaway	0	5	0
West	1	12	0
Miss M'Carthy	0	2	6
A Stranger	0	7	6
Mrs. Corbett	0	5	0
Cochrane	0	2	6
Gibson	1	0	0
Mr. James Wright	2	2	0
Mrs. Macintyre	1	0	0
Bibb	1	0	0
A Friend	1	0	0
Mrs. Alexander Gordon	1	1	0
Miss Wilshire	1	0	0
Mr. John Fairfax	5	5	0
Charles Fairfax	1	1	0
James Fairfax	1	0	0
Mrs. George Whitfield	1	1	0
Mr. Alfred Fairfax	1	1	0
Harnett	2	2	0
T. A. Foss	1	0	0
Exton	0	5	0
Miss Engel	0	2	6
Newton	0	5	0
Elizabeth Kenney	0	5	0
Mary Kenney	0	5	0
Mary Ann Bones	0	2	6
Mrs. Call	0	2	6
	£52	10	0

SUSAN E. ROBERTS, hon. secretary.
FANNY M'CARTHY, hon. treasurer.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD supplied at £1 per quarter, 7s. per month, 1s. 9d. per week; a file kept for the use of advertisers. BENJAMIN LEE, old HERALD Office, Lower George-street.

ST. MARK'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, MACQUARIE FIELDS,

NEAR LIVERPOOL.
"Malim esse quam videri."

VISITORS AND EXAMINERS.
Rev. John Woolley, D.C.L., Principal of Sydney University, late Fellow of University College, Oxford.
Morris Birkbeck Pell, Esq., B.A., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the University of Sydney, late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.

PRINCIPAL.
Rev. George Fairfowl M'Arthur.

The entire management and discipline of the school is under the immediate personal direction of the Principal, who is assisted in every branch by an ample staff of resident and non-resident masters.

Subjects of instruction included in the fees.
1. Classics—Latin and Greek.
2. Mathematics.
3. English Language.
4. French Language.
5. German Language.
6. Biblical Literature and Divinity.
7. History, Ancient and Modern, with Geography.
8. Natural Sciences.
9. Experimental Sciences.
10. Gymnastic Drill.

EXTRA SUBJECTS,
Requiring extra fees.
1. Music, Instrumental or Vocal.
2. Drawing.
3. Dancing.

SCALE OF FEES.
All fees must be paid quarterly, in advance.

	Per annum.		
For one pupil	£70	0	0
For two pupils (being brothers) each	60	0	0
For three or more pupils (being brothers) each	55	0	0

The above fees are exclusive of any charge which may arise during residence for medical advice or medicines.

Books and stationery are supplied, and will be charged for at the lowest prices for which they can be obtained.

In reference to instrumental music (pianoforte provided), vocal music, drawing, and dancing, the Principal will gladly afford every facility to those pupils who may desire to take lessons; but these extra subjects cannot be allowed to interfere with the hours set apart for the ordinary school course.

REQUIREMENTS.
Each pupil must bring with him two white counterpanes, three pairs of sheets, three pillow cases, two pairs of blankets, one pillow, six towels, together with an ample supply of such clothing as will enable him at all times to maintain his appearance as a young gentleman.

Each article of clothing and bedding must be clearly marked with the pupil's name in full.

VACATIONS.

Midsummer	Five weeks
Easter	One week
Midwinter	Four weeks
Michaelmas	One week.

As a rule no pupil will be allowed to leave school during the usual terms—the vacations afford every reasonable opportunity for family reunions, and any interruptions beyond these will prove prejudicial.

In the event of any pupil desiring, either for convenience or improvement, to remain in residence during a long vacation, such privilege will be conceded; every encouragement shall be given, and the constant attendance of a resident tutor shall be made available; but, at such times, no studies will be exacted. For this advantage, an extra charge of Ten Pounds for each vacation passed in residence will be made.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Three months' notice to be given in writing to the Principal, prior to the removal of any pupil; in failure of which one quarter's fee will be demanded.

ADMISSION.
Applications to be made to the Rev. GEORGE F. M'ARTHUR, Macquarie Fields, near Liverpool.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL. — Examination, August, 1858.

PRIZES.
UPPER SCHOOL.

Form.	Remove.	
VI.	—	Maxwell, 1
V.	—	Milne
IV.	—	Thompson, 1

MODERN SCHOOL.

Upper Division	Cape
Lower Division	Cohen

LOWER SCHOOL.

Form.	Remove.	
III.	2	Wilshire, 2
III.	1	Oatley
II.	2	Garvan
II.	1	Rae, 1
I.	2	Carter
I.	1	Lennon

Honorably mentioned:

Beasley	Hourigan
Bonner	Ironside
Chapman	Isler, 1
Clarke	Jones, 2
Crouch, 1	Maxwell, 3
Crouch, 2	M'Larie, 1
Dixon	Mills
Fitzhardinge, 1	Nichol
Fitzhardinge, 2	Rae, 2
Godfrey	Richardson, 2
Gorman, 1	Roberts
Gritten	Salmon
Hanson	Scarr, 2
Hill, 2	* Wolley.

* Additional prize given by Mr. Blackmore.

N.B.—The names above-mentioned are placed in alphabetical order.

W. J. STEPHENS, Head Master.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—Subscriptions towards the erection of the Temperance Hall, in connection with the New South Wales Alliance for the Suppression of Intemperance, will be thankfully received by either of the treasurers—
Mr. GEORGE CROUCH, 542, George-street
Mr. R. S. MOUNTCASTLE, 319, George-street
Mr. GLAISTER, 247, Pitt-street;
or by the members of the committee. Each of those parties have been furnished with a receipt book for the purpose.

The following subscriptions have been received by the treasurers, since the laying of the foundation-stone:—

Amount already advertised	£106	8	6
J. W. Bowden, Esq.	1	1	0
L. C. Threlkeld, Esq.	1	1	0
John Neale, Esq.	5	0	0
— Gillam, Esq.	2	2	0
Thomas Holt, Esq.	10	0	0
Mr. Raper	0	10	0
Charles Fallick, Esq.	1	0	0
Mr. Mills	0	5	0
Clark Irving, Esq.	10	0	0
— Busfield, Esq.	1	1	0
The Mayor	5	0	0
C. Stephens, Esq.	1	0	0
G. Webber, Esq.	1	1	0

This advertisement, with additional subscriptions, will be inserted in next Saturday's paper.

J. G. CATLEY.
G. JOHN CROUCH.

PUBLIC MEETING, GRAFTON.—At a Public Meeting held, in pursuance of notice, on the evening of Saturday, the 31st ultimo, at the Royal Hotel, North Grafton, Oliver Fry, Esq., in the chair, the following resolutions were proposed, and unanimously and most enthusiastically adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting views with sentiments of the deepest indignation the sentence of one month's imprisonment with hard labour recently imposed by Charles James Walker, Esq., J.P., on Mr. Duncan Campbell, for an alleged offence, of which it sincerely believes him to be altogether innocent. That it further considers the said sentence to be unwarrantably disproportionate and severe, even though the charge had been sustained by evidence, which it is clearly of opinion it was not, and that it offers to Mr. Campbell its most profound sympathy on the unmerited indignity he has been forced to undergo.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting some measure should be at once adopted, not only to resent the outrage on public feeling which has already been committed, but also to prevent for the future all similar aggressions.

Resolved, That subscription lists be opened for the purpose of defraying all legal expenses attendant on Mr. Campbell's prosecuting his appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions, and also on such proceedings as may be deemed advisable to resent the injury he has sustained.

Resolved, That a committee be formed for the purpose of carrying out the preceding resolution, and that it consist of the following gentlemen, viz.,

Mr. William Cowan	Mr. Henry Alderson
Mr. Patrick Mulligan	Mr. J. Gilmore
Mr. Charles Avery	Mr. Edward Greenwood
Mr. James Pate	Mr. H. Smith

and Mr. J. T. Jones.

Resolved, That Mr. James Turley Jones do act as secretary and treasurer.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, EMPIRE, and ARMIDALE EXPRESS newspapers.

(Signed) OLIVER FRY, Chairman.

Grafton, Clarence River, 3rd August, 1858.

At the close of the proceedings lists were opened, and the sum of sixty pounds subscribed in the room. Votes of thanks, and three cheers for each, were then given for Mr. Ryan and Mr. Fry. The meeting, which was decidedly the most numerous and most influential ever held at Grafton, was conducted in the most orderly manner throughout. It was attended by fully one hundred persons, almost all of whom are freeholders. As a finale to the evening, three groans were given for Mr. Richard Bligh, late police magistrate and Commissioner of Crown Lands, which certainly combined every horrible intonation of the human voice. They were, however, significantly indicative of the degree of estimation in which that personage is held by the Grafton public.

Mr. Bligh was the prosecutor of Mr. Campbell on the occasion adverted to in the resolutions.

SIGHT RELIEVED.—Pebble, Periscopic, and other spectacles, in gold, silver, and elastic steel frames; eye-glasses, sun-dials, and compasses; opera, race, and regatta glasses; stereoscopes and slides. MOSS, Hunter-st.

R. C. ARDERN'S List of Prices for the Sale, previous to enlargement of premises and other alterations and improvements, in consequence of having taken the next house.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.
French merinoes, 2s. 3½d. per yard
7-4 French twills, 1s. 1½d., worth 1s. 9d.
Circassian cloths, all colours, 8½d., worth 1s. 3d.
Mixed alpacas, beautiful quality, 9½d.
Very fine black coburgs, 9½d.
Gala plaids will be cleared at 12½d.
Spun tartans, only 1s. 4½d.
Small pattern de laines, 6½d.
Our large and varied assortment of fancy dresses and military robes will be cleared out at half-price.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.
Yard wide white calico, 1½d. per yard
Ditto ditto ditto, superior, 2½d. ditto
Ditto ditto very fine long cloth, 3½d. ditto
Stout grey calicoes, 2½d. ditto
Very stout yard-wide ditto, 3½d.
Grey sheeting, two yards wide, 6½d.
9-4 white sheeting, 7½d., worth 1s.
And all higher numbers in relative proportion
Table linen, two yards wide, 1s. 6½d.
Damask cloths, two yards square, 3s. 3d.
Coloured window damask, two yards wide, 1s. 11½d., worth 3s. 6d.
Victoria table covers, all colours, from 2s. 3½d.
Pinafore diaper, yard wide, 5½d.
Stout brown hollands, 5½d.
The improved patent ditto, 8½d.
Good cotton bed tick, 4½d.
White furniture dimity, 4½d.
Huckaback towelling (all linen), 6½d.
Real Russia ditto, 5½d.
Fringed toilet covers, 8½d.
Bordered muslin, for long curtains, 8½d., worth 1s. 2d.
Swiss muslin curtains, 8s. 11d. the set
White counterpanes, slightly soiled, 2s. 6½d.
Very superior ditto, 3s. 11d.
Toilet quilts, three yards long, 10s. 9d.
Coloured ditto, from 2s. 3d.
Real witney blankets, 8s. 11d. per pair
Very large size ditto, fine quality, slightly damaged, 10s. 9d.
Yard-wide Welsh flannel, warranted all wool, 10½d.
A beautiful lot of fine flannels in superior make, very cheap
Dress linings, all colours, 2½d.
Oilcloths, in various patterns, 10½d.
Ditto wood patterns, 12½d.
Wide-width prints, 4½d. worth 7½d.
Ditto ditto, 2s. 6½d. the dress
Stout gambroons, 11½d.

SILKS, MANTLES, FURS, and POLKAS.
Rich black silks, 2s. 1½d per yard
Ditto ditto ducapes, 2s. 4½d.
Ladies' black cloth mantles, from 8s. 11d.
Ladies' long squirrel riding boas, reduced to 6s. 11d.
Ditto ditto carmine ditto, 1s. 9d.
Siberian sable ditto, 3s. 11d.
Ladies' wool polkas, 4s. 11d.

BONNETS AND UNDERCLOTHING.
A large lot of straw bonnets will be cleared out at 1s. each
Trimmed bonnets, 5s. 11d. worth 10s. 6d.
Ditto ditto ditto, 8s. 11d. worth 14s. 6d.
Ditto ditto richly trimmed, 10s. 6d. worth 18s. 6d.
Underclothing in great variety, superior make, comprising every article for ladies' and children's wear, will be sold remarkably cheap.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' moire antique parasols, 2s. 4½d.
Lot of ladies' coutille stays, slightly soiled, at 3s. 4½d. per pair
White cotton stockings, 4½d., worth 7½d.
The best ever sold in the country, for 6½d.
Men's brown cotton socks, 4½d., usual price, 7½d.
Ditto grey lamb's wool ditto, 8d., worth 1s.
Ditto brown cotton shirts, 1s. 9d.
Men's white merino ditto, 2s.
Ditto ditto lamb's wool ditto, 2s.
Ladies' white and coloured kid gloves, tasselled, 16s. 9d. per dozen, or 1s. 6d. per pair
Bonnet ribbons, in immense variety, at 6½d., worth 10½d.
Ditto ditto, ditto, 8½d., worth 12½d.
Ditto ditto, ditto, 10½d., worth 1s. 3d.
And all fancy goods throughout the house in the same proportion.

SLOP DEPARTMENT.
Men's white longcloth shirts, linen fronts, from 2s. 8½d.
Ditto regatta ditto, 2s. 6d.
Ditto Scotch twill ditto, 2s. 1½d.
Ditto drab mole trousers, 3s. 11d. per pair
Ditto millers' drab ditto, 4s. 8d., worth 6s.
Boys' california hats, 3s. 6d., worth 5s. 6d.
A beautiful lot of fancy doeskins, at 4s. 9½d.

R. C. ARDERN, general draper and importer, 143, South Head Road.

N.B.—Ladies are recommended to bring this list with them, for by so doing they will save much time, as they can be shown any article advertised at once.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS for varicose veins, knee caps, surgical bandages, &c. Mrs. PIPER, 90, King-st.

MRS. PIPER, 90, King-street, Stays' Manufacturer. Directions for self-measurement for country ladies.

AT "LA VILLE DE PARIS," 342, George-street, opening of new and choice goods. Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

SUPERIOR Paris Corsets, elastic bodies, to fasten in front. Two cases just opened, at "La Ville de Paris."

INFANTS' richly worked Long Robes, Ladies' Embroidered cambric handkerchiefs, at half the Paris cost, at "La Ville de Paris."

RICHLY Worked Sets, Collars, Sleeves, Flouncings, and handsome embroideries, at "La Ville de Paris."

THE Greatest Bargains, in choice Muslin Work, THIS DAY, at "La Ville de Paris," 342, George-street.

LADIES' Cloth Boots, only 4s. 6d. per pair, at Stafford House, George-street, opposite the fruit market.

WOMEN'S Leather Boots, only 4s. 6d. per pair, at Stafford House, No. 474, George-street.

CHILDREN'S Leather Double-sole Boots, from 6 to 13, at 3s. 6d. per pair, at Stafford House, George-street.

MEN'S Military Boots, only 7s. 6d., at Stafford House, opposite the fruit market, George-street.

EVERY ARTICLE will be sold cheap and good, at Stafford House, No. 474, George-street, opposite the fruit market.

WYNYARD HOUSE, 335, George-street.—O'DONNELL, HITCHINS, and CO. beg leave to invite the attention of the public to the following list of departments, in all of which they have made a considerable reduction in their prices:—
Silks
Shawls
Mantles
French Merinos
Dresses
Sewn Muslins
Lace Goods
Hosiery
Haberdashery
Ribbons
Gloves
Linens and Drapery.

In the last-mentioned department will be found some beautiful Swiss lace and muslin curtains much below their value.

O'DONNELL, HITCHINS, and CO. would also respectfully invite an inspection of their Ladies' and Children's Underclothing Department.

635, GEORGE-STREET. — Annual SELLING OFF.—HENRY SELBY begs to inform his customers and the public that he is now selling all descriptions of Drapery at about half-price, and, most of the stock having been purchased cheap at auction, he is enabled to sell such bargains as never before were seen in Sydney!

Terms, cash only.
Hoyles' print dresses, reduced to 2s. 11d. each
Muslin dresses, reduced to 3s. 11d. each
Coburg cloths, all colours, reduced to 7½d. per yard
Mixed alpacas, reduced to 8½d. per yard
Fine German merinos, reduced to 1s. 4½d. per yard
Woollen tweed scarf shawls, reduced to 3s. 11d. each
Paisley shawls, reduced to 7s. 6d. each
Children's cloth mantles, reduced to 3s. 11d. each
Ladies' ditto ditto, reduced to 5s. 11d. each
White counterpanes, reduced to 3s. 6d. each
Large Witney blankets, reduced to 10s. per pair
White dimity, reduced to 4½d per yard
Coutille stays, reduced to 2s. 11d. per pair
Cambric long cloths, reduced to 2s. 11½d. per dozen
Horrock's best ditto, reduced to 4s. 10½d per dozen
Bonnet ribbons, reduced to 6d. per yard
Ditto ditto, very rich, reduced to 8½d. per yard
Worked muslin collars, reduced to 6d. each
Rich ditto ditto, reduced to 1s. 9d. each.

HENRY SELBY wishes to impress on the minds of the public that the above list comprises only a very small proportion of the bargains to be obtained at his Cheap Drapery Establishment, the whole stock having been reduced to about half price.

635, George-street.—Terms, cash only!!

JUST LANDED, ex Isca, 10 cases of Fuller's and Christy's best drab beaver hats; White's, Fuller's, and Jenkinson's black ditto—all of the most fashionable shapes and extremely light. Also drab shell hats, French and English felt ditto, ladies' riding ditto, trimmed and untrimmed. Caps, gloves, gold and silver military and navy ornaments, gold and silver lace bands, ditto ditto cords, &c., &c. S. MOUNTCASTLE, manufacturer and importer, 315, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

Hats and caps made to order.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Delay your purchases no longer.—J. GREEN begs to announce the Continuation Sale of his splendid Stock of General Drapery, Clothing, Boots, and Shoes, THIS DAY, and ensuing week; and respectfully solicits a repetition of the very liberal patronage of his numerous friends who have so kindly supported him for the last four years, and more especially during his great clearing out sale. The prices will be further reduced, in order to effect a total clearance of winter goods. N.B.—A very choice lot of Hoyle's prints and delaine dresses, new and fashionable styles; also boots and shoes, just received, ex Woolloomooloo, will be on sale, at the same low scale of prices, a printed list of which will appear THIS EVENING, at Benedict House, 98, 100, Parramatta-street. J. GREEN, proprietor.

A CONNUBIAL COLLOQUY, No. 1.—Mr THEOPHILUS TOPPER having "done it" by a successful hit on the "Great Southern Ocean" Railway, resolves to "come out," and thereupon receives the following advice, gratis, from Mrs. T. T.:—Dear Toppy,—You make me so happy to hear you say that, now you are a man of fortune, you mean to "do it stylish," and as my advice has been always the best, listen! I will give you a few hints,—as manners make the man, it follows naturally that tailors make the gentleman. So, Toppy, love, the first thing you must do is to dress as becomes your present position. So you do? No, love, you don't; your clothes are not the thing at all. You must go where I tell you. Where is that? Why, Toppy, can't you guess? No! Why where every man of taste and fashion goes—to MORRIS JACOBS and CO., those eminent artistes (as the play folks say) of the magnificent Cosmopolitan, King-street, and the brilliant Crystal Clothing Hall, George-street. Every body, old and young, rich and poor, purchase their clothes from them. Oh, Toppy, such variety, such taste, such excellence of quality are nowhere else to be found in Australia. Their prices, why, my dear, their prices are cheaper than the cheapest any where else, and then, such a stock,—hats, caps, coats, vests, trousers, shirts, gloves, neckties, in short everything for every body; and as it is my wish, you must go to them, for depend upon it Toppy, you will save the price of a satin dress and bonnet for me. And, Toppy, love, remember to take the dear boys with you for their new clothes. You want a dress coat. What for? To go to the Prince of Wales. Well dear, you can't get one fit to be seen only at MORRIS JACOBS and CO.'S But you will take me to the play, won't you, love? No? Why not? For fear I should be drowned in a brook or smothered in a pool. For shame, Toppy, to jest with those eminent men. But I will go, Mr. Topper, that I will." "So I shall." "Now, Toppy, you speak like a good kind soul. You want some sleep. Well, go to sleep; you can't for my tongue. Toppy, my tongue is a treasure to you, only you don't know it. My tongue advised you to go into the "Great Southern Ocean," and that made you a rich man, and now my tongue orders you to go to Morris Jacobs and Co. and be made a gentleman of. I'm right, of course; I always am so. Now, Toppy, you may go to sleep, and don't forget to dream of MORRIS JACOBS and CO.; and so good night.

Toppy says at this point she dropt off, and adds—
She slept, and I in sweet repose
Dreamt long of Morris Jacobs' clothes.

WINTER LIST OF PRICES.

	COATS. 1st quality.	COATS. 2nd quality.	COATS. 3rd quality.
Blue pilot reefing jackets	£0 14 6	0 18 6	1 2 0
Mohair Kars jackets	0 17 0	1 0 0	1 5 0
Hairline doe Brighton sac	1 0 0	1 5 0	1 10 0
Steel doe half sac	1 2 6	1 7 0	1 15 0
Mottled doe Brighton sac	1 3 0	1 8 0	1 15 0
Black superfine cloth sac	1 0 0	1 5 0	1 10 0
Black superfine cloth walking coat	0 18 6	1 5 0	1 10 0
Shepherds' plaid sac	0 18 6	1 2 6	1 7 6
Shepherd's plaid Cambridge coats	1 0 0	1 5 0	1 12 0
Large check plaid doe coat	0 16 0	1 0 0	1 5 0
Diamond beaver jacket	1 5 0	1 10 0	1 17 6
Talma capes, ponchos	1 15 0	2 5 0	3 0 0
Tweed shooting coats	0 8 6	0 12 6	0 15 0

☞ M. J. and Co.'s trousers have ever gained the confidence of all; the scientific principle upon which they are cut, and the grace and finish, render them superior to all.

	TROUSERS. 1st Quality.	TROUSERS. 2nd Quality.	TROUSERS. 3rd Quality.
Black cloth trousers, spring bottoms	0 16 0	0 18 6	1 2 6
Fancy doe trousers, ditto	0 15 0	0 18 6	1 2 6
Grey doe trousers, ditto	0 12 6	0 17 6	1 0 0
Fancy tweed trousers, ditto	0 10 6	0 15 0	0 18 6
Bedford cord trousers, ditto	0 14 6	0 18 6	1 2 6
Large pattern check doe trousers	0 18 6	1 1 0	1 5 0
Shepherd plaid doe trousers	0 15 0	0 18 6	1 1 0
Millers' mole trousers, colonial cut	0 4 6	0 5 6	0 6 6
French satara doe trousers	0 18 0	1 1 0	1 5 0
Woollen cord trousers	0 12 6	0 14 0	0 16 6

	VESTS. 1st Quality.	VESTS. 2nd Quality.	VESTS. 3rd Quality.
Black cloth or satin vest	0 7 6	0 10 6	0 12 6
Fancy satin or silk vest	0 7 6	0 10 6	0 12 6
Embroidered satin or cloth vest	0 10 6	0 12 6	0 15 0
Moire antique vest (all colours)	0 12 6	0 15 0	0 18 6
Bedford cord vest	0 10 6	0 12 6	0 15 0
Fancy doeskin vest	0 7 6	0 10 6	0 12 6
Fancy tweed vest	0 4 6	0 6 6	0 8 6
Mohair vest, all colours	0 10 6	0 12 6	0 15 0
Diamond beaver vest	0 10 6	0 12 6	0 15 0
Fancy Marseille vest	0 3 6	0 5 6	0 7 6
Black corded silk vest	0 15 0	0 18 0	1 1 0
Tartan plaid vest	0 5 6	0 7 6	0 10 6

OBSERVE—All goods sold at both of our establishments are of our own Importation, and are marked at the lowest possible price in Plain Figures, and they cannot be equalled even were double the price charged.

VISITORS to Sydney can always save their fare by purchasing at the old established firm of
MORRIS JACOBS and COMPANY,
TAILORS,
Woollen Drapers, and General Outfitters, 434, George-street, between the White Horse and Royal Hotel, and 88, King-street, Sydney.
☞ Price list with the newest designs sent free.

NOTICE.—First Great Sale of Drapery, Clothing, &c., 13 and 15, Parramatta-street.—This stock, having been greatly reduced, will be ready for SALE on THIS DAY, August 7th.

The following is a list of the reduced and the former prices:—
Real French merinoes, sky, amber, pink, and other fancy colours, 2s. 9d., 3s. 9d.
French twill, 11½d., 1s. 4d.
Coburgs, black and coloured, 8½d., 1s.
Mixed alpacas, 8½d., 1s.
Fancy coburg lustres, and satin stripes, 9½d., 1s. 2d.
Military robes (new), 7s. 9d., 10s. 6d.
Ditto, satin stripes, 12s., 14s. 6d.
Rich black China satin, full dress, 21s.
Small pattern Scotch gingham, in every colour, 5½d., 9½d.
Fast coloured prints, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.
Ditto white grounds, nice small patterns, suitable for ladies' morning wrappers, or children's wear, 3s., 4s.
Hoyles' and Liddiards' very best printed, 4s., 5s.
A large lot of remnants, cheap
Yard wide calico, 2½d., 3½d.
Ditto, very good, 3d., 4d.
(Commonly advertised as Horrocks'.)
Horrock's genuine, 3½d., 4½d.
Ask to see the the name and letter on each end of the piece.
All wool flannels, 9½d., 1s. 0½d.
Ditto, generally called real Welsh, 11½d., 1s. 2d.
Very wide and fine, 1s. 6d., 2s.
The very best for the price in the colony.
A large lot of ribbons, 4½d., 6½d.
Ditto, rich check, 6½d., 8½d.
Ditto, very wide, suitable for children's hats, 1s., 1s. 6d.
Milliners would do well to call early and see these ribbons, as they are quite new in style, beautiful in colours, and very low in price.
Imitation ermine victorines, 2s. 9d., 4s. 9d.
Ditto squirrel, 7s. 6d., 14s. 6d.
Moiré mantles, 8s. 6d., 12s. 6d.
Long barege shawls, 4s. 9d., 12s. 6d.
Ditto long wool, 8s. 9d., 14s.
Women's white and coloured stays, have all been reduced.
Women's white cotton hose, 3d., 4½d.
Ditto ditto, 4½d., 6½d.
Ditto ditto, 8d., 1s.
Men's in proportion.
Children's socks in endless variety, and every other article in fancy and plain drapery equally cheap.
4-4 white and coloured matting, 11d., 1s. 3d.
5-4 ditto ditto, 1s. 2d., 1s. 6d.
6-4 ditto ditto, 1s. 4d., 1s. 9d.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
Men's black cloth shooting coats, 12s. 6d., 15s.
Men's frock ditto, 14s. 6d., 22s. 6d.
Men's doeskin coats, slightly damaged, 9s. 6d., 20s.
Men's mohair coats, 18s. 6d., 30s.
Ditto pilot cloth ditto, 10s. 6d., 18s.
Drab reefers, slightly damaged, 5s. 6d., 12s. 6d.
Men's moleskin trousers, 2s. 9d., 3s. 9d.
Ditto 3s. 11d., 5s. 6d.
Ditto 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d.
Boys' tweed jackets, 2s. 4d., 3s. 6d.
Ditto coats, 4s. 6d., 6s. 6d.
Ditto mole trousers, 3s., 4s.
Ditto, men's and boys' tweed and doe trousers, at the reduced prices.
Men's white shirts, fancy fronts, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.
Ditto, plain linen fronts, 2s. 11d., 5s.
Men's dressing gowns, 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d.
Storekeepers, country buyers, dealers, &c., must call before 10 o'clock.
N.B.—Every article will be marked in plain figures.
No second price taken—no credit given.
Observe the address—R. S. CROSBY, 13 and 15, Parramatta-street, opposite the Kent Brewery.

BERLIN BAZAAR, 6, Hunter-street.—Berlin wool, a full assortment; Berlin patterns, comprising the largest sizes of scriptural, historical, and other objects. The ladies are respectfully invited to inspect this really fine collection of paper patterns, which are, for correctness of design and colouring, works of art by themselves. WM. LEIPOLD.

LADIES! LADIES! — Reserve your Purchases.—
150 pieces Hoyle's prints, 2s. 6d. the dress
50 pieces ginghams, 6½d. per yard—cost 9½d.
150 pieces coburg, from 6½d. per yard
50 pieces white calico, 2s. 11½d. per dozen
500 counterpanes, from 2s. 11½d. each
150 pairs 10-4 blankets, from 6s. 11d. per pair
2 cases of mantles at half-price
750 bonnets, from 3½d. each.
New London House, 99, Pitt-street.

MONSTER CLOTHING HALL, 402, George-street. COHEN and CO.'S Mohair Ponchos, at 27s.

COHEN and CO.'S Warm Overcoats, for 13s.

COHEN and CO.'s Pilot Cloth Jackets, at 15s.

COHEN and CO.'S Mohair Jackets, at 24s.

COHEN and CO.'S Black Frocks, at 27s. 6d.

COHEN and CO.'S Black Oxonian Coats, at 17s. 6d.

COHEN and CO.'S Black Shooting Coats, 16s. 6d.

COHEN and CO.'S Black Dress Coats, 27s

COHEN and CO.'S Fancy Doe Shooting, 12s.

COHEN and CO.'S Strong Tweed Coats, 7s. 6d.

COHEN and CO.'S Fancy Doe Sacs, 17s.

COHEN and CO.'S Black Cloth Sacs, 20s.

COHEN and CO.'S Tweed Sacs, all wool, 14s.

COHEN and CO.'S Plaid Sacs, all wool, 25s.

COHEN and CO.'S Black Cloth (sp. Bals.), 15s.

COHEN and CO.'S Fancy Doe Trousers, 13s.

COHEN and CO.'S Strong Tweed Trousers, 10s.

COHEN and CO.'S Colonial Tweed Trousers, 14s.

COHEN and CO.'S Pilot Cloth Trousers, 11s.

COHEN and CO.'S Black Cloth Vests, at 6s.

COHEN and CO.'S Black Satin Vests, at 7s. 6d.

COHEN and CO.'S Fancy Silk Vests, at 6s. 6s.

COHEN and CO.'S Strong Doe Vests, at 5s.

COHEN and CO.'S large assortment of Boys' and Youths' Clothing, not to be equalled in any other establishment either for price, texture, or workmanship.
☞ Note the address—The famed Monster Clothing Hall, 402, late 345, George-street.

EX WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—Just opened, 17 cases of gents' superior ready-made Clothing. E. J. SCRIVENER, George-street.

EX WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—10 Cases Townend's black silk hats, at 12s. 6d. E. J. SCRIVENER, George-st.

SHIRTS, Shirts, Shirts.—7 cases gents' white and regatta shirts, just received ex Woolloomooloo. E. J. SCRIVENER.

TIES, Braces, handkerchiefs, gloves, collars, &c.; a large and varied assortment always on hand. E. J. SCRIVENER.

E. J. SCRIVENER, wholesale and retail hosier, glover, and general outfitter, 321 and 323, George-street.

BOOTS! BOOTS!! SHOES! SHOES!!—The undersigned continues to Sell every article in the boot and shoe trade at a great reduction on former prices, and respectfully requests a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him since he has resumed the retail branch of his trade.
Men's patent dress wellingtons from 20s. per pair
Ditto ditto short ditto 16s. ditto
Ditto ditto elastic side boots 14s. ditto
Ditto good calf wellingtons 13s. ditto
Ditto ditto calf elastic side boots ditto 12s. ditto
Ditto good calf short wellingtons ditto 10s 6d.
Ditto calf bluchers ditto 6s. 6d. ditto
Ditto military boots ditto 7s. 6d. ditto
Ditto morning slippers ditto 2s. ditto
Women's cloth double soled boots ditto 5s. 6d. ditto
Ditto kid ditto ditto 6s 6d. ditto
Ditto cashmere boots ditto 4s. ditto
Ditto coloured ditto bluchers ditto 3s. 6d. ditto
Ditto leather shoes ditto 3s. 6d. ditto
Children's boots and shoes ditto 1s. 6d. ditto, and
Every other article equally low.
☞ Observe No. 375, George-street, opposite Messrs. Betteridge and Heydon; name in gas letters on the doorway. JAMES VICKERY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—J. WESTBROOK begs to invite the attention of wholesale buyers to his present large stock of the Messrs. Bostock's superior manufacture, all of which are being offered for private sale, and at considerably reduced prices. The shipment just to hand, ex Woolloomooloo, consist chiefly of spring goods. 256, George-street.

COLONIAL MANUFACTURES, VERSUS FOREIGN.
COLONIAL BOOTS AND SHOES, of all descriptions unsurpassed for quality and cheapness
COLONIAL SADDLES, all descriptions, of very best material and workmanship, superior to any ever imported
COLONIAL HARNESS, for all purposes, unequalled for style and durability
COLONIAL LEATHER, of all descriptions, universally acknowledged to be the best and most durable.
The above articles always on hand in any quantity, and all orders executed with the utmost punctuality and attention, at most moderate prices, by
HALL and ALDERSON, 154, Elizabeth-street, Sydney a few doors from Park-street

MANILA CHEROOTS, the finest sample in Sydney, 5 years in Campbell's bond, to be had at PENFOLD'S.

CAMPAIGN or Bush Lights, to be had of the importer, E. T. PENFOLD, tobacconist, 452, George-street.

BOMBARDIER and Baltic Pipes (prepared), in leather cases, at the importer's, E. T. PENFOLD, 452, George-street.

PIPE MOUNTS, screw, plain, and reservoirs, to be had in any quantities at PENFOLD'S, 452, George-st.

MACHINE-CUT Cavendish (virgin gold leaf), very choice. E. T. PENFOLD, tobacconist, 452, George-st.

VELVET PILE CARPETS, 3s. 11d. per yard, by the piece, at COUTIN and GRIFFITHS', King-street.

RICH TAPESTRY CARPETS, 3s. 7½d. per yard, by the piece, at COUTIN and GRIFFITHS', King-st.

AXMINSTER and Velvet Pile Hearthrugs, in endless variety, at COUTIN and GRIFFITHS', King-st.

COALS, Coke, Charcoal, and Firewood always on hand. T. H. GREEN, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street.

FOR SALE, Allotments of Land, at Waverley; terms easy; title good. F. H. GRUNDY, 11, Exchange Offices.

TARPAULINS and WRAPPERS for SALE. Apply to Mr. FORD, HERALD Office.

GAMES and PUZZLES, well assorted, at the Civet Cat, King-street.

SILVER CORALS and Bells, at the Civet Cat, King-street.

HAIR BRACELETS, new styles, at the Civet Cat, King-street.

JET BROOCHES and Fancy Lockets, at the Civet Cat, King-street.

TOYS, RAG DOLLS, and a variety of new goods, at the Civet Cat, King-street.

IRON BEDSTEADS, Iron Bedsteads.—A large assortment, very cheap. T. MOORE'S, Pitt-street, near Park-street

CAMPHORWOOD TRUNKS, best quality, at reduced prices. T. MOORE'S, Pitt-street, near Market-street.

PLATE GLASS, all sizes, on hand. Plates cut for the trade. C. FURSE, 628, Brickfield-hill.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, a safe and certain remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other affections of the throat and chest. In incipient consumption, asthma, and winter cough they are unfailing. Being free from every hurtful ingredient, they may be taken by the most delicate female or the youngest child; while the public speaker and professional singer will find them invaluable in allaying the hoarseness and irritation incidental to vocal exertion, and also a powerful auxiliary in the production of melodious enunciation.

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins, of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all druggists and patent medicine vendors in the world.

N.B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraved on the Government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Agents in Sydney—Foss and Co., Walker and Co., Mr. Pinhey, Mr. Rice, Mr. Rowe, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Watson, druggists. At Windsor, Mr. J. Mountford.

KEATING'S WORM TABLET.—A pure vegetable sweetmeat, both in appearance and taste, and a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for intestinal or thread worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, especially adapted for children, being as harmless in its action as it is prompt and certain in its effects, and may be taken by the most delicate. Prepared by THOMAS KEATING, Pharmaceutical Chemist, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, and sold by druggists in principal places in the colonies. Agents, Sydney: FOSS and CO.; wholesale, YOUNGMAN and CO.

BUILDING Allotments on one of the choicest sites of the Grafton Estate, at Waverley, to LET on 99 years' lease, at rentals from one to two Shillings a week per allotment. Apply to ALFRED HUBBARD, carpenter and joiner, Waverley.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 6.—Victoria, R.M.S.S., Captain Wright, 1800 tons, from Melbourne 2nd instant. Passengers from Suez—Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Assistant-Commissary-General Macauly, Mrs. and Miss Macauly, Mr. Budd. From Point de Galle—Captain Mythe, Captain Morphy. E. and A. M. Company, agents.

August 6.—Victoria Packet, barque, 170 tons, Captain Fenwick, from Adelaide 30th ultimo. Passengers—Madame Lee and 5 children, Mr. Kelly. Croft and Sons, agents.

August 6.—Vanquish, schooner, 128 tons, Captain Scott, from Melbourne 31st ultimo. Captain, agent.

August 6.—Mimosa (s.), 200 tons, Captain Sullivan, from the Clyde 5th instant. Passengers—Mr. Lapsen, and 10 in the steerage. E. Manning, agent.

August 6.—Grafton (s.), 312 tons, Captain Wiseman, from Clarence River 4th instant. Passengers—Captain Ditmas, Messrs. Menke, Aitken, Conning, Perrett, Allingham, and 18 in the steerage. Kirchner and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.

August 6.—Vernon, for Guam.

August 6.—City of Melbourne, for Auckland.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Harp, Lord Warriston, and Shamrock, for Melbourne; Eagle, for Adelaide; Lizzie Oakford, for Callao; Alice, for Warrnambool; Amstel, for Java.

CLEARANCES.

August 6.—Amstel, ship, 688 tons, Captain Rudemaker, for Java, in ballast.

August 6.—Alice, schooner, 80 tons, Captain Reardon, for Warrnambool. Passengers—Messrs. Serong (2).

August 6.—Harp, schooner, 72 tons, Urquhart, for Melbourne. Passenger—Mrs. Urquhart.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 6.—Booroowang, from the Tweed River, with 40,000 feet cedar; Jeannie Deans, from Bellambi, with 40 tons coal; Tiger, from Newcastle, with 106 tons coal; Cecilia, from Port Aitken, with 50 logs timber; Margaret, from Morpeth, with 100 bags flour, 178 bags maize, 100 dozen pumpkins, 19 trusses hay; Williams (s.), from Morpeth, with 100 trusses hay, 100 bags maize, 20 bags oranges, 100 sheep, 1 ton bacon, 6 carcases beef, 10 calves, 3 coops fowls, 6 pigs, 5 cases eggs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

August 6.—Black Diamond, and Tiger, for Newcastle; Contest, for the Hawkesbury; Cecilia, for Port Aitken.

IMPORTS.

August 6.—Victoria Packet, from Adelaide: 132 bales hay, Order.

August 6.—Vanquish, from Melbourne: 130 bags rice, Macnamara, Son, and Co.; 52 bars iron, 40 tons whiting, 10 cases confectionary, Order.

EXPORTS.

August 6.—Alice, for Warrnambool: 10 tons coals, 2 logs cedar, 15,000 feet cedar boards, 30 packages turnery, 24 headstones, 28 bundles bags, H. H. Beauchamp.

August 6.—Harp, for Melbourne: 1 ton sugar, 10 tons bastards, Colonial Sugar Company; 100 casks beer, 60 tons coal, 50 boxes candles, 10 bales bags, 3 tons biscuit, E. M. Sayers.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Callao.—By the Lizzie Oakford, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Warrnambool.—By the Alice, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Java.—By the Amstel, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For New Caledonia.—By the Alice Brown, this day, at noon.

For Melbourne.—By the Pirate (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

For Auckland.—By the Gazelle, this day, at noon.

For Mauritius.—By the Gazelle, on Monday, at 6 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered outwards, August 6: Clarendon, brig, 157 tons, Captain Spence, for Hokianga, New Zealand; Pirate (s.), 285 tons, Captain Noel, for Melbourne.

Supplementary Mails.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the Postmaster-General has made arrangements with the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, to despatch a steamer with the supplementary mails to overtake the mail boats at Melbourne. All letters will bear an extra postage of sixpence each, irrespective of weight, as late fee. The closing of the mails will be as follows:—11th of August, 6 p.m.; 11th September, 6 p.m.; 12th October, 6 p.m.; 13th November, 8 a.m.; 11th December, 6 p.m. The A.S.N. Company boats will also bring on the outward mail from Melbourne when the mail steamers are likely to meet with any detention there.

The Grafton brings up 19 casks tallow, 2 casks oil, 28 tierces beef, 698 hides, 22 bundles skins, 39 bags maize, 14 bags potatoes, 36 quarters beef, 18 sides bacon, and sundries.

Mails by the Victoria.—Mails by the E. and A. R. M. Company's steamship Victoria consist of 113 boxes, 2 bags, and 4 packages, containing 15,880 letters and 24,923 newspapers:—

	Letters.		Newspapers.
United Kingdom	14,327	......	23,250
Continental	639	......	412
Indian	893	......	1,161
Australian	21	......	100
	15,880		24,923

The Victoria R.M.S.S. arrived here at 11 a.m. yesterday, having left Melbourne on the 2nd at 9 p.m. There are no further particulars respecting the delays on the voyage further than have already appeared. The engines are in a sadly dilapidated state, which has reduced the vessel's speed to about 4 knots per hour.

The European.—Our correspondent at Galle states that the European made a rapid run from Melbourne to Galle of 29 days, arriving there on the 5th June, but was detained there four days coaling, and left off for Suez on the 9th.

The paddle steamship Pacific, 1500 tons, and 550-horse power, W. C. Thompson, commander, having been chartered by the Admiralty for the removal of troops between England and Ireland, arrived at Bristol on Sunday last, with the Royal North Gloucester Regiment of Militia, consisting of 17 officers, 540 rank and file, 48 soldiers' wives, and 48 children, who proceeded to Cirencester to be disembodied. The Pacific returned to Kingstown for the 1st Royal Surrey Militia, and arrived again at Bristol on Thursday last, and disembarked 23 officers, 691 rank and file, and 43 women and 33 children, who left for Richmond, also to be disembodied.—*Daily News, 17th May.*

Ventilation of Transport Ships.—The Admiralty authorities have issued instructions to the effect that all troop, transport, and convict ships chartered by the Government, are in future to be fitted up, at the expense of the owners, with a ventilating apparatus (ships above 800 tons to carry two), to exhaust the foul air from the vessel's hold, and between decks. The apparatus is to be fitted with proper hoses on the plan of Lloyd, Bracebridge, and Danks, as now fitted at Deptford.—*Daily News, May 17.*

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

August 5.—Mullogh (s.), from the Manning.

August 6.—Nora Creina, schooner, 171 tons, Lowe, from Melbourne.

August 6.—Triumph, schooner, 129 tons, Rundle, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

August 5.—Boomerang (s.), for Moreton Bay.

August 5.—William the Fourth (s.), for the Manning River.

August 6.—Kingfisher, barque, Bartlett, for Melbourne, with 280 tons coal.

August 6.—Mullogh (s.), for Sydney.

COASTERS INWARD.

August 5.—Trial.

August 6.—Ariel.

POINT DE GALLE.

ARRIVAL.

June 5.—European, R.M.S., from Melbourne and King George's Sound.

DEPARTURE.

June 9.—European, R.M.S., for Suez.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Masters of vessels and others navigating the River Yarra, are hereby informed that a lighter lies sunk in 12 feet water, nearly mid-channel, about 200 fathoms north of the boat channel, and near the upper part of the shell bank.

The sunken vessel lies with her mast-head about 14 feet above water. Two lighters are now alongside engaged in raising her.

A red flag will be hoisted at the sunken vessel's mast-head by day, and a bright light by night, until she is removed.

Charles Ferguson, Chief Harbour Master.

Department of Ports and Harbours, Williamstown, 29th July.

R. M. S. S. COLUMBIAN.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—As your report in this day's issue is calculated to make the public believe that the whole of the repairs done to the R. M. S. S. Columbian were executed by the A. S. N. Company, at their works, Pyrmont, we consider it our duty to state that a large portion of the repairs (including new piston rings, slide valves, &c.) was done by ourselves, and that the entire repairs have been executed under the superintendence of Mr. E. K. Smith, the R. M. Company's superintending engineer.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

Sydney Foundry, 6th August.

SYDNEY HEADS.

Date.	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
August 6	8·30 a.m.	W.S.W.	Strong breezes.
	5·0 p.m.	S.S.W.	Strong breezes.

Legislative Assembly.—We are requested to mention that Mr. Jenkins was unable to attend to his Parliamentary duties yesterday in consequence of a severe attack of bronchitis.

The Female Home.—The ladies' committee met on Thursday last, to report the success of their canvass. The sum of £419 was announced to have been paid. This is encouraging, and we have little doubt but the required amount, £1000, will be collected, so that the institution may have a fair start.

H. M. 77th.—We are informed that the 77th regiment had arrived at Hongkong, having received instructions to proceed thither at Singapore.

Produce Sale.—Result of produce, meat, stock, and timber sales. Pritchard and Williams report having sold, during the present week, a large quantity of the following goods, at the undermentioned prices, viz.:—Pressed lucerne and grass hay, £4 12s 6d, £4 15s, £5 10s and £8 per ton; maize, 5s, 5s 4d, 5s 5½d and 5s 6d per bushel of 60 lbs., 4s 8d, 4s 11d, and 5s 2d per bushel measured; bran, 1s 11d, 1s 11½d, and 2s per bushel; flour, £17 10s, £18 and £20 per ton—inferior ditto, £8 to £16 per ton; potatoes, £8, £8 10s, £9, £10, £11, £11 10s and £12 per ton; colonial tobacco, 1s 3d per lb.; honey, 3½d and 4d per lb.; beef tallow, £43 10s per ton; milch cows and calves, £6 and £9 5s each; calves, 13s, 26s, 30s and 50s each; 100 quarters fresh beef, from the Hunter River, 4½d, 4½d, 4d, 3½d, 3½d, 3½d, 3d, 2¾d, 2½d per lb.; veal, 3d to 4½d per lb.; pigs, in carcass, 5½d to 6½d per lb.; St. Ube's salt, 63s per ton; bacon, 9d and 9½d per lb.; joists, scantling, and flooring boards, 11s 3d, 14s 6d, 15s 9d, 17s 6d, 18s 6d, and 19s 6d per 100 feet; battens, 19s per 100 feet; shingles, 17s, 18s 6d, 23s 6d, 24s and 26s per 1000; laths 13s per 1000; window sashes (glazed) 10 x 16, 12s 6d per pair; dingy and paddles, £5 5s.

Village of Cudgegong.—A site for a village, to be called Cudgegong, has been fixed upon at the undermentioned place, and a copy of the approved plan has been deposited at the Police Office, Mudgee, for general information, viz.:—At Cudgegong Corner, on the Sydney and Mudgee Road, about twenty-three miles from Mudgee.

Cattle Sales.—G. H. Pitt reports a sale of Mr. Jude's cattle, made during the week, as follows:—15 head at £7 10s each, 36 at £7 1s, 24 at £7 2s, 31 at £7 1s, 30 at £7, 26 bulls at £4—average weight, 600 lbs. each.—Mr. Fullagar reports sales of cattle this week:—One lot of 82 head inferior, from £4 10s each, up to £5 5s each; 28 head of others at £6 9s each, 23 at £8, 23 at £8 1s, 23 at £7 10s, 43 at £8 10s, 43 at £9 10s 6d, 44 at £8 9s, 42 at £8, 12 at £8, 15 store cattle at £4 11s each.

Accident to the Sydney Mail.—On Friday evening, July 30, an accident occurred to the Sydney mail on its way to Goulburn. On the mail ascending Razorback, the mail passengers, as is usual, walked to the summit of the hill, the females retaining their seats. The mail having reached the inn kept by Mr. Bolton, waited for the passengers, but after being pulled up for a few moments, the horses bolted at the height of their speed down the hill, throwing out the wife of a miner, who resides at the Fitz Roy mines. She sustained some considerable bruises. One of the horses was killed on the spot, a second much hurt, and the vehicle smashed to pieces, scarcely a spoke in the wheels being left whole. The mail was taken on to the Fitz Roy Inn in a cart, and arrived in Goulburn at eight in the evening.—*Herald.*

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

August		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
7	Saturday	6 51	5 19	6 19	6 45
8	Sunday	6 50	5 20	7 9	7 33

Moon.—New, 9th instant, at 2 h. 58 m. 42 s. p.m.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SYDNEY STATION.—Down Trains.

Dist. Miles	Stations. Leave—	Pass a.m.	Mail a.m.	Passenger p.m.	Passenger p.m.	Mail p.m.
0	Sydney	6·50	10·0	2·0	4·35	5·45
3	Newtown	6·57	10·7	2·7	4·42	5·52
4	Petersham	7·1	10·11	2·11	4·46	5·56
5	Ashfield	7·8	10·18	2·18	4·53	6·3
6½	Burwood	7·14	10·24	2·24	4·59	6·9
7½	Homebush	7·19	10·29	2·29	5·4	6·14
13½	Parramatta	7·35	10·45	2·45	5·20	6·30
17½	Fairfield	7·53	11·3	3·3	...	6·48
22	Liverpool	8·5	11·15	3·15	...	7·0
34	Campbelltown	8·45	11·55	3·55	...	7·40

A Goods Train will leave Sydney at 10·15 a.m.

CAMPBELLTOWN STATION.—Up Trains.

Dist. Miles	Stations. Leave—	Mail a.m.	Pass a.m.	Mail a.m.	Pass p.m.	Mail p.m.
0	Campbelltown	...	7·35	10·45	2·45	5·15
12	Liverpool	...	8·10	11·20	3·20	5·50
16½	Fairfield	...	8·28	11·39	3·39	6·9
20½	Parramatta	7·35	8·40	11·52	3·52	6·22
26½	Homebush	7·55	9·0	12·15	4·15	6·45
27½	Burwood	8·0	9·5	12·20	4·20	6·50
29	Ashfield	8·6	9·11	12·26	4·26	6·56
31	Petersham	8·13	9·18	12·33	4·33	7·3
32	Newtown	8·16	9·21	12·36	4·36	7·6
34	Sydney	8·25	9·30	12·45	4·45	7·15

A Goods Train will leave Liverpool at 1·15 p.m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Down Trains will leave Sydney at 8·30 a.m. 2·30 p.m. and 5 p.m for Parramatta and Campbelltown.

Up Trains will leave Campbelltown for Sydney at 8·5 a.m. and 4·35 p.m.; from Parramatta 9·17 a.m. 3·30 p.m. and 5·47 p.m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

NEWCASTLE STATION.—Down Trains.

Dist. Miles	Stations. Leave—		Mixed Trains a.m.	Mixed Trains p.m.	Sunday Trains a.m.	Sunday Trains p.m.
0	Newcastle		7·30	2·45	7·30	3·0
1	Honeysuckle Point		7·38	2·53	7·38	3·8
4	Waratah		7·48	3·3	7·48	3·18
10¼	Hexham		8·8	3·23	8·8	3·38
18	East Maitland	arrive	8·30	3·45	8·30	4·0
		depart	8·35	3·50	8·35	4·5
20	West Maitland		8·45	4·0	8·45	4·15

MAITLAND STATION.—Up Trains.

Dist. Miles	Stations. Leave—		Mixed Trains a.m.	Mixed Trains p.m.	Sunday Trains a.m.	Sunday Trains p.m.
0	West Maitland		9·0	4·15	9·0	4·30
2	East Maitland	arrive	9·10	4·25	9·10	4·40
		depart	9·15	4·30	9·15	4·45
9½	Hexham		9·37	4·52	9·37	5·7
16	Waratah	arrive	9·57	5·12	9·57	5·27
		depart	10·0	5·15	10·0	5·30
19	Honeysuckle Point		10·12	5·27	10·12	5·42
20	Newcastle		10·15	5·33	10·15	5·45

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1858.

In the Legislative Assembly yesterday, in answer to a question from Mr. Marks, the honorable Secretary for Land and Public Works said that the Government had considered the plan and report of Mr. Surveyor Debenham upon the harbour of Kiama, and had referred them to Colonel Barney and Mr. Moiarty.

Mr. Parkes moved the following resolutions:—1. That the experience hitherto gained of steam communication between Australia and England via India, has led to general disappointment and dissatisfaction in this colony. 2. That any new arrangement for the performance of the mail service by the India route, though it ensured postal regularity and speed, would confer no other considerable benefits on New South Wales, while it must necessarily place this community, as the last point of intercourse in the Australian system, at a permanent disadvantage in relation to the southern colonies. 3. That it is in the highest degree necessary that immediate steps should be taken to prevent the public inconvenience and injury which would result from a total stoppage in the mail service, with which the colonies are at present threatened; and that the interests of New South Wales would be best promoted in this emergency by opening communication with America and Europe, via the Isthmus of Panama. 4. That there are reasonable grounds for believing that a line of steamers of the requisite power and capacity, running between Sydney and Panama, in addition to the advantages of regular postal communication, would induce a spontaneous and valuable passenger traffic to these shores, from the large numbers of persons constantly arriving on the Isthmus from the United States, British North America, and the West Indies, as well as from the countries of Europe, and from the communities of Anglo-American origin on the Pacific. 5. That in coming to a right determination on this subject, the question of cost is not the first for consideration, but that the efficiency of the service to be performed should be secured beyond probability of failure, and that especial regard should be had to those social and commercial consequences which would tend most to the progress and prosperity of the colony of New South Wales. 6. That an address, embodying the foregoing resolutions, be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to bring the subject under the early consideration of the Executive Government.

The honorable member entered at considerable length into the subject of the resolutions, and having commented on the inefficiency of the present postal arrangements, and the necessity of some new and better system, then proceeded to argue in favour of the practical benefits which would arise out of the adoption of the Panama route. The Colonial Secretary agreed with the resolutions, which were also supported by Mr. Donaldson, who suggested that a resolution should be added to the series to the effect—that this colony declined to be bound in future by any contracts made by the Imperial Government until such contract had received the approval of this colony. After some observations from several hon. members, the resolutions, with the amendment suggested by Mr. Donaldson and adopted by Mr. Parkes, were passed.

Mr. Donaldson moved—

"That in the opinion of this House, the continued issues of money stated by the Government to have been made out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the colony, by the Colonial Treasurer, without Parliamentary sanction, but upon the warrant of the Governor-General alone, have been in contravention of the Constitution Act, and are therefore highly improper."

The hon. member at great length entered into argument, and quoted authorities to prove that the expenditure of the public money without the sanction of the Parliament was illegal and unconstitutional; second, that it was not necessary, because by a vote of credit, or by votes in supply, the expenditure might have been spent constitutionally; and thirdly, that it was not justified by expediency, because, not being necessary to expend the money illegally, it was easier to have taken the legal and constitutional course. The Colonial Secretary and the Attorney-General admitted that on technical grounds the course the Government had adopted was illegal and unconstitutional, but contended that under the exigencies of the case they were justified in expending these moneys, and that it was a frequent practice of the Government of England to do so. Mr. Hay, Mr. Smith, Mr. Forster, and Mr. Piddington supported the motion, which was opposed by Mr. Jones in a speech admitting the error in principle, and concluding by a motion the gist of which was that any such unauthorised expenditure should be avoided for the future.

Mr. Gordon seconded the amendment, which was ultimately carried by a majority of 23 to 13.

The St. Philip's Parsonage Bill was read a third time and passed; as was the Kiama Steam Navigation Company's Bill.

On the motion for the third reading of the Publicans' Licensing Act Amendment Bill, the House was counted out at five minutes past twelve o'clock.

Important news from China will be found in in another column. Notwithstanding the success of the united arms of England and France, there appears no very clear prospect of an early peace. Were the commercial interests of China paramount in its government, the cannon of an enemy thundering at its ports and desolating its shores would soon bring it to reason. In the case of an empire like that of China,—so vast, so isolated, so averse to foreign intercourse, having a system of imperial Government in which there is no pause between absolute submission and rebellion,—the supreme authorities may consider the local consequences of war as of far less moment than submission to a foreign Power.

In such a war a defeat does not imply prostration on the part of the vanquished, nor does success assure the re-establishment of peace. The Russians, under Alexander, fought and retired; the French followed them, and were destroyed. China is not like Russia in climate; but she has the advantage of vast numbers, while we have a force too feeble for extensive operations on shore. Our ships defy the enemies' forts, pass under their batteries as if they were popguns, and take up their stations in certain places regardless of opposition; but it requires an army to hold these conquests, and an army has not been provided. Thus, even at Canton, we are told, the lines are not extended to the suburbs, and the English residents depend on the doubtful fidelity of their Chinese neighbours to warn them of approaching danger. Should the Chinese Government refuse to listen, and allow the war to take its course, they will only act on the policy common among barbarians. They may say "Do your worst; if you advance within the territory, numbers may prevail against fury, and ambuscades, mines, and lines of defence may exact a heavy penalty for every step; if, however, you remain on board your ships, or occupy here and there a city, you will make no progress; the chapter of accidents may destroy your alliance or draw off your vessels; or, at any rate, we shall merely stop a trade we do not prize, and inflict a loss upon a small portion of our people." Such may be the language of a Chinese statesman, for, within a certain range, they are not wanting in sagacity or passive courage.

Our professional readers will note with much interest the details of the action—the cool resolute proceedings of our ships, and the prompt movement of the troops. The description of the Chinese soldiers does not warrant our contempt. They displayed great devotion, bravery, and, in some instances, performed acts which in the British or French armies entitle to high honours. The Chinese soldiers are described as being remarkably fine men, often six feet high. It is evident that we are not altogether well up in the character and resources of our Chinese antagonists. When we read of their soldierly bearing, their devotion to country, their self-sacrifice, we cannot but feel ashamed of our own conduct as colonists and Englishmen. We have acquired from these barbarians a taste for their luxuries, and forced them to trade with us; we have gone on step by step until we have set up a claim to dictate treaties, and at the cannon's mouth to exact from the Chinese admission on our own terms to their own ports. We have talked loftily of the right of commerce and of free intercourse, of the duty of enlightened nations to constrain the barbarians to admit all the world, and to protect from insult the often ruthless subjects of the Christian states. But the same people who claim this free ingress and egress as a natural right are the first to deny it. England allows her colonies to brand the Chinese as an inferior race, and to punish their enterprise and industry with insulting and oppressive restraints. No upright Englishman can feel that his country is entitled to the suffrages of the world in her pretentious crusade against Chinese restrictions. In a petty Assembly, where ignorant prejudices are the passports to popularity, we might expect to find the narrowness, the vulgar egotism, of spurious John Bullism, but the Queen is ruler over the colonies as well as Great Britain, and the moral energy of her flag must be weakened when it champions a political falsehood. "Do unto to others as ye would they should do unto you," is the law of nations as well as individuals—and it will make itself heard above the sound of cannon, not less than above the tyranny of a petty Legislature like our own.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. R. PEEK.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Mattresses, Sheets, Blankets, Books, Bedsteads, and Sundries.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his New Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Spring-carts, Trucks, Gigs, Dog-carts, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Piano Tables, Conjuring Apparatus, Fancy Goods, Furniture, Hinges, Guns, Sundries.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, New Zealand Wheat.

MESSRS. JONES AND CO.—At their Mart, 375, George-street, at 11 o'clock, General Merchandise.

MESSRS. MARTYN AND SCHRODER.—At the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Dog-carts, Spring-carts, Drays, Trucks, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

MR. R. MURIEL.—At his New Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Writing Desks and Dressing Cases.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Drays, Spring-carts, &c.

MESSRS. LISTER AND BARNETT.—On the premises, Clarence-street, between King and Barrack streets, at 11 o'clock, Furniture and Sundries.

MESSRS. PRITCHARD AND WILLIAMS.—At their Produce Auction Mart, at 11 o'clock, Fat Beef.

MR. J. M. HUGHES.—At his Mart, at 10 o'clock, Trees, Shrubs, Flowering Plants, &c.

MESSRS. DODDS and CO.—At the Northumberland Hotel, West Maitland, on Monday, 9th instant, at 12 o'clock, the Queen Victoria Inn, with 12 acres of Land, at Glennie's Creek.

Revision Court, Phillip Ward.—This Court will sit to-day at 10 o'clock precisely, in the Clerk's office, Haymarket, and we would remind those voters who have lodged claims of the necessity of their attending personally, in order to answer any questions which may be put to them with reference to qualification, otherwise, by their own neglect, their right to vote will be forfeited.

Wheat.—Buyers are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the Bank Auction Rooms, to the sale of 300 bushels of wheat, this day, Saturday, August 7, 1858, at half-past 10 o'clock.—Adv.

Electoral Lists.—The following gentlemen have been appointed to assist in revising the electoral lists for Wollombi:—Messrs. William John Coborn, John Thomas Baker, and Thomas Crothers, senior.

Case of Shooting.—On Wednesday last, a young man of highly respectable connexions, named Ward, who had been suffering for some days previously from temporary aberration of intellect, to which it appears that he has been subject at intervals during his life, was left at his brother's tent, on the diggings on the Abercrombie River, about ten miles from Tuena. In his brother's absence he went to a hut occupied by a man named Guest, taking with him a loaded gun. On entering the hut he addressed some incoherent sentences to Guest, who was alarmed and tried to run away from him. Ward, however, followed him, and discharged the contents of the gun at him, fortunately without touching him. Two other men who were assisting Guest in killing a bullock at the time, tried with him to wrest the gun from Ward, but in the scuffle broke the stock, and in so doing injured two of his fingers so severely, that it is feared that it will be necessary to amputate them. The poor fellow was then secured and taken before the Bench at Tuena, where the magistrate, to whom he was well known, committed him to take his trial at the next Bathurst Quarter Sessions, and ordered him to be sent down to Bathurst, in order that he might receive medical treatment. He was admitted to bail, but he has since been placed in the gaol by his relatives for protection—where he continues in the same imbecile state.—*Bathurst Free Press.*

Returning Officers.—The following gentlemen have been appointed returning officers of the electoral districts mentioned in connexion with their respective names:—Moreton, Wide Bay, Burnett, and Maranoa, John Rankin, Esq.; Wellington and Bligh, Sylvanus Brown Daniel, Esq.

Petty Sessions.—The following gentlemen have been appointed clerks of Petty Sessions at the places mentioned in connexion with their names respectively, viz.—Mr. Henry M. Keightley, Gunnedah; Mr. John M'Donald, Tamworth; Mr. Joseph Biscoe, Wollombi.

Licensed Surveyors.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed surveyors, viz.:—Mr. M. S. Finley, and Mr. T. Evans.

Carangara Copper Mine.—Mr. J. P. Christoe, who has been selected by the agents of the Carangara Copper Mining Company in London, to fill the important post of assayer and smelter at their mines, has arrived. He is accompanied by an efficient staff, bringing with them materials for carrying out the operations of the Company to the fullest extent, and is now, we understand, at the mines, making arrangements for the erection of smelting works on the Company's own property at East Carangara, capable of smelting 2500 tons per annum. Mr. Christoe, we learn, had assayed all the specimens of ore forwarded from the Carangara mines, and is therefore well acquainted with their characteristics.—*Bathurst Free Press.*

Parramatta Park.—The Governor-General has appointed the undermentioned gentlemen to be trustees of the park set apart for promoting the health and recreation of the inhabitants of Parramatta, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 20 Victoria, No. 35, viz.:—James Byrnes, Esq., M.P.; William Goodwin, Esq.; George Oakes, Esq., M.P.; Nathaniel Payten, sen., Esq.; and John Purchase, Esq.

Licensing Matters.—Applications for publicans' general licenses, to be considered at the next quarterly meeting, must be lodged on or before the 17th; and for transfers, on or before the 31st instant. Persons desirous of obtaining hawkers' or pedlars' licenses must make application not later than the 17th.

Grafton.—A notice appears in Friday's *Gazette*, that the name of Mr. Simpson, licensed surveyor, of Grafton, has been added to the list of surveyors authorised to measure lands to which no obvious objection exists.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

We have received news from London, by telegram, up to 7 22 p.m., May 21st; but the intelligence has been anticipated by the *Home News* of the 25th, from which we extracted largely on Thursday and Friday. That journal, however, did not announce the arrival, on the 21st, of the Walter Hood and Granite City from Sydney.

Latest from China.

CAPTURE OF FORTS AT THE PEIHO.

(From the Overland Register, June 7.)

[We are indebted to an officer of the U. S. F. Missisippi for the following interesting account of the capture of the forts at the mouth of the Peiho. He was present in his boat during the fight, and speaks in terms of high admiration of the way in which both sides stuck to it. He describes the Chinese of the neighbourhood as a particularly tall, handsome, powerful race, and very fair, many of them six feet high and upwards]—

The U. S. steam frigate Missisippi reached this on Sunday evening, the 30th ultimo, having left the Gulf of Pecheli on the afternoon of the 22nd. She brings news of the commencement of hostilities. As negotiations had, as was to be expected, totally failed, Lord Elgin placed the affairs in the Admiral's hands, and he proceeded with his usual promptitude to bring them to an issue.

The mouth of the Peiho is defended by forts on each bank, about a mile and a half from the upper edge of the bar, which averages from a half to three-quarters of a mile in width. Beyond this, and about four and a half miles distant, lay the larger ships. On the evening of the 19th all preparations were made for the attack, the gun-boats and ships lying inside the bar. At 7 a.m., Captain Hall, of the Calcutta, pulled in, and desired the forts to surrender, telling them if the flags were hauled down by 9 a.m. the forts would be taken possession of peacefully; if the flags were not hauled down, firing would commence and the forts captured by force. Nine o'clock came, but with no signs of surrender, and another hour was given them. The two admirals were on board the gun-boat Slaney, with the English and French pennants flying. The Cormorant, which was the leading ship of the attack, had been lying close up to the forts on the right bank of the river, and the people in the forts had been observed training their guns on her. At 10 a.m. the yellow flag of battle was hoisted by all the gun-boats and steamers along the line, with the exception of the Cormorant, which ran up the French flag, almost at the same moment running her anchor up to her bows and getting under way. On her deck were only to be seen three solitary individuals—the captain, Saumarez, the master conning the ship, and the steersman; the men lying down at their quarters. She gradually edged over towards the forts on the right bank, running past them in beautiful style, fired upon as she passed each fort without returning a gun. During her passage she got hulled ten times, but, owing to closing so much on the forts their shot for the most part passed over her without doing damage. After passing them she ran over to the left shore, and, running into the mud with her broadside to the forts on that side, commenced the action. She was followed by two French gunboats and the Nimrod, which latter vessel came to the assistance of her comrade. The different gunboats took up their stations, and, as they fell into them, opened fire with precision. After about an hour's cannonading, to which the Chinese reply was quick but ineffective, the Slaney, with the admirals on board, ran straight up through the fleet, towing the attacking columns under Sir F. Nicholson, of the Pique, and Opossum, towing another party, under Captain Hall. The French supplied an attacking party for the forts on the right bank. The boats pushed off, and the men were soon on shore. Then followed the usual scene—the Chinese bolted, and the French attack being made very quick, a mine was sprung which caused them considerable loss. The forts on the left bank were taken by the British without much loss, although mines were also exploded on their advance, by the bursting of one of which the carpenter of the Calcutta and two seamen were killed. In about an hour and forty minutes we were in possession of all the forts at the mouth of the river. The Admiral then proceeded on board the Cormorant, while Admiral de Genouilly went on board one of his gunboats. At this time, a mass of flames from a number of fire-rafts was observed drifting round a point of land higher up; by some mismanagement, the rafts were allowed to go too far over to the right bank, and there the leading rafts speedily grounded, while the others were helped into a like position by the boats of the fleet. Had they taken the right direction the Cormorant would have had a narrow squeak as she was rather tight in the mud. Sir Michael, leaving the Cormorant, returned to the Slaney, but Admiral de Genouilly continued on board his own gunboat. The Slaney and Cormorant with other gunboats steamed up to attack a large fort mounting 31 guns, situated round the bend of the river, while the Nimrod was left to direct her fire at the fort over the spit of ground. In a short time this fell into our hands, and in about two hours and a half from the commencement of the attack, the action had ceased by the capture of all the forts.

We are happy to say the loss on our side was very slight. Only one officer, the master of the Opossum, being severely wounded by a grape shot in the side and thigh. We have no exact or reliable particulars of the loss on the British side, but do not hear that it exceeds twenty-five killed and wounded. Our allies, we are sorry to say, owing to the explosion of a mine, suffered more severely, 15 men, it is said, being killed and 40 men wounded; some of the latter dreadfully burnt and torn by the explosion. Among the killed are four lieutenants. One, the first of the Fusee, was cut in two by a shot; another had his cap knocked off by a shot on which he exclaimed, "I am lucky to-day," but immediately fell down dead, without the mark of any wound on his person.

The Chinese stuck to their guns manfully, and there were the usual acts of self-sacrifice. One blue button mandarin was found by the French in the fort which they captured dead beside a gun, having cut his throat. And in the assault of the highest fort of 31 guns a mandarin jumped out and charged the party single-handed. The officers did all they could to prevent him being killed, but one of the men on the flank, at some distance, shot him through the neck, killing him, to the regret of those near who admired his brave action. About 98 guns were captured, 68 of which were brass or composition metal. Some were eight inch guns, but we believe they had none of the usual appliances of sights. The loss of the Chinese is supposed to have been very heavy as the firing was very accurate, the shells bursting with great precision in the embrasures. The Chinese fired grape, and even attempted shells, but as their fuse was only a piece of common slow match the shell generally burst close to the gun.

Next day, the 21st, a mandarin went off to the Russian Ambassador, who has been acting in conjunction with Mr. Reed as a mediator between the parties. Count Poutiatine went with him to the French Admiral, but it was some time before they could persuade him to go and see Sir Michael;—eventually he did so, and asked for three days' truce. Sir Michael told him he could not give him an hour's truce, as they had given plenty of time, and that he certainly should at once proceed to Tientsin* with all his force. The unfortunate mandarin went away considerably crest-fallen. We understand the Admiral intends to do much the same as at Canton, securing the river at different points by anchoring a steamer. The river to Tientsin is of sufficient depth for the largest ships now over the bar, but above Tientsin to Pekin, a distance of 80 miles, the water is said to be very shallow, boats drawing more than five feet not being able to ascend.

The Admiral did intend to send down the Fury with his despatches, but as the Missisipi was compelled to go to Hongkong, a passage was most politely offered to Commander Beamish, who goes home on his promotion for the Canton affair, carrying the Admiral's despatches. Lord Guilford who had also received his promotion for Canton, also came down in her to take command of the Hornet—we understand.

It is said that it was Lord Elgin's intention to push on at once to Pekin, and only in that city negociate, for the effective carrying out of which idea he has sent down for reinforcements. Where they are to come from is by no means clear, looking to the safety of the colony and the Canton garrison. H.M. 59th are under orders; and perhaps the 77th B. N. I. or the other native corps here might be spared—but it is hard to say what the summer may produce of sickness in the Canton garrison, and few of the foreign inhabitants here will doubt that, although we get everything we desire at Pekin, we have still a good deal of fighting to do at Canton and its neighbourhood. At present we are—"not to put too mild a point on it" besieged in Canton, and beyond our lines do not hold a foot of ground, so much so that even Honam is not included in the lines, and persons living there do so at their own risk in the hope that the Chinese owners of the properties rented by foreigners will give the latter due warning—which, after all, may be found a very rotten reed to lean upon.—*Hongkong Register*, June 1.

* This city is said to be about 37 miles direct overland from the mouth of the Peiho, but at least 66 by water.

(North China Herald, May 29.)

CASUALTIES.

French.

Killed—4 officers, including 1st lieutenant of Fusee
3 men

Wounded—2 officers
57 men (principally from the explosion of a magazine).

English.

Killed—1 officer (warrant officer)
4 men

Wounded—1 (dangerously) Mr. Prickett 2nd mate, Opossum.
16 men

Total .. 88 killed and wounded.

GOULBURN.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

Goulburn, Friday, 7 p.m.

Trade in general has been pretty brisk during the week. The rain is falling heavily.

THE MARKETS.

The quotations at the mills are as follows:—Flour, fine, £18 per ton; seconds, £17 ditto; wheat, 5s 6d to 6s per bushel; bran, 2s ditto.

Wholesale prices of farm and dairy produce:—Wheat, is coming in very freely, 5s to 6s 6d per bushel; flour, fine, 18s per 100 lbs; seconds, 17s ditto; bran, very scarce, 2s per bushel; maize, 7s 6d to 8s ditto; barley, 6s to 6s 6d ditto; oats, 8s to 10s ditto; hay, supply moderate, £7 to £8 per ton. Butter fresh, 1s 9d to 2s per lb. scarce; ditto salt, 1s 3d to 1s 6d ditto very scarce; cheese, 6½d to 7d ditto, little coming in; bacon, 7d to 7½d ditto; eggs, 1s per dozen. Potatoes, market firm, £9 to £10 per ton; onions, none offering.

Stock Market.—Fat cattle, scarce, £5 to £7 per head; calves, £1 5s to £1 13s ditto; sheep, the supply is not equal to the demand, 10s to 20s ditto; pigs, 4d per lb.

Tallow and Hides.—Tallow, for good samples £46 to £50 per ton; hides, at most unsaleable; sheepskins, 3½d to 6d per lb.

ENGLISH MERCANTILE CIRCULARS.

F. W. COSENS' MONTHLY CIRCULAR, MAY 11th, 1858.

Since the departure of the April mail no new features have arisen in our Wine and Spirit markets to call for particular comment.

The largely decreased importation (especially of Wines) noted for some months past, tends to induce firmness in prices.

The consumption of Brandy for the first quarter of the present year has exceeded the importation by no less than 257,531 gallons, and that of Wine of all descriptions by 958,646 gallons.

Holders of reliable Wines not being in a position to tempt purchasers by reducing their quotations, dealers operate cautiously, limiting their purchases to current demands.

It seems to be admitted on all hands, that the commercial depression we have so long endured gives promise of being succeeded by a gradual and thoroughly healthy revival; speculation being for the time at an end, prices are for a long period likely to be ruled only by legitimate consuming demand.

With the exception of Rum, the shipments of Wines and Spirits to the various Colonial Ports continue limited.

WINES.

Sherry.—The latest advices from Xeres report a limited demand for thoroughly sound medium sherries, and for the small stock on hand holders obtain full prices.

Referring to the Board of Trade returns for the three months, ending 31st March, it appears that the importation of Spanish wine has been about 410,000 gallons less than the quantity taken for home use and export; our bonded stock is therefore about 4000 butts less than in January. Prices continue to advance.

Port.—For the quarter ending 31st March last, the importation of this wine has been about 300,000 gallons less than the quantity cleared for home use and export. Prices of sound wines are fully maintained—inferior and unsound speculative parcels have no market value.

In other wines there is nothing to call for particular notice.

SPIRITS.

Brandy.—During the past month the Vine Growers' Company of Cognac, the Champagne Vineyard Proprietors, and some other shippers of less note, have addressed their friends with quotations for the brandy of vintage of 1857; these quotations vary from 9s to 9s 6d—at Cognac, being equal to 9s 8d to 10s 2d free on board export ship. Martell and Co. still decline fixing their quotation, but the course of the Cognac market having at present an upward tendency, it can scarcely be below 11s to 11s 6d; it is rumoured they will issue their circular next month, by which time the weather will be more settled, and some opinion may be hazarded as to the probable result of the coming vintage. Dealers in the colonies will do well to bear in mind that the yield of the Cognac district last year did not much exceed half an average crop, and that prices hitherto have been more affected by the crisis than production.

Rum.—This spirit has been in fair demand without altered value.

LIVERPOOL WOOL SALES.

(From Messrs W. Greame and Co.'s Circular.)

April 17th.—Our public wool sales commenced on Tuesday, the 13th instant, and terminated this evening. The quantity offered was—

1,149	bales	Australian and Cape
10,114	,,	East India
1,485	,,	Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios
1,191	,,	Spanish and Portugal
942	,,	Egyptian, Turkey, &c.
383	,,	Russian
805	,,	Peruvian and Chili
1,816	sheets	English and Scotch
507	bales	sundries
Total ... 17,792	bales and sheets	

The attendance of the trade was very good; but, owing to the great stagnation of business on the Continent, we had but few foreign buyers. For Australian and Cape wools there was a very active competition, and the whole sold very briskly at about 1 to 1½d per lb. below last sale rates. East India wools commanded the chief attention; and, although the biddings were very irregular, the greater part brought forward sold at about ½d to 1d per lb. below our last sale rates. For the better qualities of Egyptian there was considerable enquiry, and the few lots of these wools offered sold at rates about equal to those lately realising by private contract; but on inferior descriptions considerably lower prices had to be submitted to. Fair Donskoi fleece brought only 7½d to 7¾d, part withdrawn. For Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios there was very little demand, and, with the exception of one parcel of fine unwashed (which sold at 7d to 8¼d), the whole was withdrawn for higher rates. The Peruvian consisted of low half-washed skin. A portion sold at 5½d to 5¾d remand or withdrawn. For fine Spanish in grease and mountain wools there was no enquiry, and all withdrawn. For the English skin and fleece wool there was a very active competition, and the whole sold at very satisfactory prices, considering the stagnant state of this branch of trade in the manufacturing districts.

THE LIVERPOOL WOOL MARKET.

(From Messrs. W. Greame and Co.'s Monthly Wool Circular.)

Liverpool, May 1.—We have no improvement to notice in the wool market either in demand or price during the past month; and with the exception of the public sales, which commenced here on the 13th and terminated on the 17th ultimo (of which we have already given a detailed report), the business of the month has been on the most limited scale, being entirely confined to the few current qualities suitable for the immediate requirements of consumers, with a further tendency in favour of buyers. Arrivals of foreign wools continue very small from all quarters although still in excess of the demand; and imports are likely still to fall off for some time to come, prices current in all the Continental markets being far above what the trade can afford in this country; there is, therefore, no encouragement for importers until some considerable change takes place for the better in our manufacturing districts. For English wools there has been more inquiry, particularly for skin, but prices must again be quoted rather lower; the late forced sales of bankrupts' stocks by public auction, in Yorkshire and elsewhere, have tended to depress this branch of trade, and keep alive an uneasy and anxious feeling as regards future prospects, which will doubtless continue more or less until the opening of the new clip.

The public sales in London commenced on the 29th ultimo with a good attendance of the home trade, but fewer foreign buyers than usual; the competition has been moderately brisk, and a decline of 1½d to 2d on the average of last sales has been so far established on all descriptions. The quantity of colonial wools to be offered at this series will probably amount to about 60,000 bales; the fine wool sales continue until the 19th instant, after which the low wools will be brought forward.

DYSTER AND NALDER AND CO.'S PRICES OF NEW SOUTH WALES PRODUCE.

London, 30th April, 1858.

Wet Salted Ox and Cow Hides.—Best heavy, average 54 to 58 lbs., 3d. to 3½d. per lb.; light, 40 to 44 lbs., 3d. to 3½d. per lb. seconds and thirds, 1½d to 2½d. The quantity of Australian hides offering on the market during the past month has been more than sufficient for the demand, and latterly sales have been made with difficulty at a decline of ½d. to ⅜d. per lb. on the rates of last month. 27,215 hides have been brought forward, of which 14,461 sold, at 3d. to 3½d. per lb. for best heavy, 3d. to 3½d. per lb. for best light, 1¾d. to 2½d. per lb. for seconds and thirds. The stock is 77,018 hides, against 13,460 hides at the same date in 1857.

Leather.—Butts, average 18 to 24 lb., 9d to 11d per lb.; tanned hides, 32 to 36 ditto, 8d to 8½d ditto; tanned half hides, 18 to 21 ditto, 8d to 8½d ditto; shaved hides, 15 to 21 ditto, 9d to 10d ditto; bazils, 6d to 8d ditto. Leather continues in very limited demand; 860 crop hides have been sold at 8d per lb.

Tallow.—Duty paid. Mutton, good body and good colour, 54s to 55s 6d per cwt.; ditto ordinary, 45s to 53s ditto. Beef, good hard light coloured, 51s to 53s per cwt.; ditto ordinary dark and soft, 40s to 50s ditto. The market has shown little fluctuation all the month. The demand from the trade has been moderate, and though speculative buyers at one time caused an advance from 54s 6d per cwt. the opening price, to 56s, the quotation quickly receded, and the present price of Russian is 55s to 55s 3d per cwt., with a quiet market. Australian tallow has been in short supply, and realised extreme prices in proportion to Y. C., and the present quotations show an advance of 1s to 2s per cwt. The stock is 230 casks. The deliveries of tallow have been 4870 casks, against 6536 casks in 1857, and the present stock of tallow is 11,691 casks, against 11,918 casks in 1867, and price of P.Y.C. 55s to 55s 3d per cwt., against 58s 3d per cwt in 1857.

Mimosa Bark.—40 tons long bark, sold at £6 12s 6d, per ton; telean hatched, £8 to £8 5s, per ton; ground, £8 to £10, per ton; long or inferior, £5 to £6 12s 6d, per ton.

Horns.—35s to 60s per 123; no sales have taken place. Bones' shank, £7 to £21 per ton; common mixed, £5 5s to £5 15s, per ton. Hoofs, £6 to £8 per ton. Hair—cow, 8d to 10d per lb.; Sheepskins, 25s to 45s per dozen.

Australian Tallow.—The small stock on hand has prevented much business being done in this description, and the sales amount to 316 casks. Prices have not fluctuated so much as other sorts, the present value of good mutton being 54s 3d to 54s 6d, and good beef 52s to 52s 6d, being about the same as on the 7th ultimo. The import during the month has been only 230 casks, and the present stock consists of only 28 casks.

GOAD, RIGG, AND CO.'S PRODUCE REPORT.

London, 7th May, 1858.

Australian Hides continue to be pressed on the market, and prices have further receded fully ¼d per lb. The sales since 7th April comprise 13,327 hides: 1st heavy, 53 to 63½ lb. 2¾d to 3¼d; 1st light, 40½ to 44½ lb. 2¾d to 3¼d; 2nd class, 2¼d to 2¾d; 3rd ditto, 1¾d to 2d; kips, 22½ to 22¾ lb. 3½d per lb. Import since 7th ultimo, 6559 hides. Present stock, 77,046 hides.

Bones and Bone Ash.—Bones have been in good request, but the market has been barely supplied; the present value is £5 15s to £6 per ton for common. Bone ash is neglected at present, and the value is nominal. Most of the consumers are fully supplied, and the season is nearly over. The sales since 7th April comprise 30 tons S. A. bone ash and 3 tons bones: Ash £6 5s; Bahia common bones, £5 5s per ton. 40 tons Australian cattle bones: Shank, £10 to £16 2s 6d; common, £4 15s to £6 2s 6d; Hoofs, £7 to £7 15s. 20 tons Cape cattle bones, &c.: Shank, £7 15s to £15 5s; common, £5 15s; Hoofs, £7 5s per ton.

The Tallow market during the past month has been quiet, and the business done extremely limited. Speculators have been less active than for some time past, and consumers have only bought for their immediate wants. Fluctuations in value have taken place, but the tendency has been downwards, particularly during the present week, owing to the general belief that the supplies from Russia the ensuing season will begin to arrive earlier than usual, and be much larger than last year.

London, 15th May, 1858.

During the past week the tallow market has continued in the same state as noticed in our monthly report of the 7th instant. The business transacted has been limited, and the value of Russian Y. C. on the spot has declined to 53s 3d, being 9d per cwt. lower than on that date. The anticipated increase in the supply from Russia, and the certainty of its beginning to arrive earlier this year than usual, combined with a considerable increase in the home supply, have been the cause of the downward tendency. The deliveries during the past fortnight have been small, consisting of only 1492 casks, against 3254 casks in the same period last year, and the present stock of all kinds comprises about 9000 casks against 10,080 casks at the corresponding time of last year.

The small quantity of Australian tallow on hand on the 7th instant has been disposed of, and being without arrivals, the market is now bare of this description. The present nominal value of good mutton is 53s to 53s 6d, and good beef 51s 6d to 52s, being 1s on the former and 6s per cwt. on the latter lower, as compared with our quotations of the 7th instant.

Hides have been a little firmer since the arrival of the Brazil mail, showing limited supplies coming forward from South America, and salted Australian are worth 3¼d to 3½d per lb. for fair sound hides of all weights. We see no prospect, however, of any material rise in the value of salted hides.

BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY'S MONTHLY CIRCULAR.

3 and 4, Red Cross-street, London, 10th May, 1858.

Sir,—Since our last issue there has been but little improvement in the boot and shoe trade until within the last few days. Orders for summer goods coming in so suddenly, and but little preparation having been made by the manufacturers, owing to the lengthened depression, it will now be with considerable difficulty that such orders can be executed in time for the present season.

In consequence of the extraordinary elasticity of the Australian markets, the news of the monetary crisis in this country and in America has had less effect upon the trade of those colonies than could have been expected; and legitimate orders have been received, and special instruction given to push on those already on hand, in order to be in time for the summer trade.

The buyers for home consumption have awakened as out of a long sleep; and although the orders are small, they are all wanted at once, the season being so far advanced. But great caution is manifested, so that no summer goods may remain on hand.

The stocks are small throughout the country; and the spring trade being partly lost, the manufacturers will turn their attention to the autumn; and should we have but a moderate harvest, we may expect the demand to be unusually large.

The leather market has given way in consequence of the long slackness which has prevailed; still, prices rule higher than they otherwise would but for trade now setting in.

London.—The workmen are better employed upon orders just to hand from the colonies, as well as those from the country for summer goods.

Norwich.—The workpeople here will be much benefited by orders just received, as well as by the preparations making for the cloth and welt trade for which this city is so famous.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE AND DISCOUNTS.

EXCHANGE.

	Purchased at	Sold at
On London, at 30 days' sight	Par	2 ♥ cent. prem.
60 ditto ditto	Par	1½ ♥ cent. prem.
On Melbourne and Geelong, at sight; On Ballaarat, Portland, Sandhurst, Belfast, Castlemaine, Avoca, and Beechworth, at sight	1 ♥ cent. dis.	1 ♥ cent. prem.
On Adelaide, at 15 days' sight	1½ ♥ cent. dis.	1 ♥ cent. prem.
At 3 days' sight	......	......
On Launceston and Hobart Town, at 15 days' sight	1½ ♥ cent. discount.	1 ♥ cent. prem.
At 3 days' sight	......	......
On Brisbane, Goulburn, and Bathurst	¼ ♥ cent. dis.	¼ ♥ cent. prem.
On Maitland and Newcastle	¼ ♥ cent. dis.	¼ ♥ cent. prem.
On New Zealand, 15 days' sight	2 ♥ cent. dis.	1 ♥ cent. prem.
At 3 days' sight	......	......

DISCOUNTS.

For 65 days currency and under, 6 ♥ cent. ♥ annum
95 ditto ditto, 7 ♥ cent. ♥ annum
125 ditto ditto, 8 ♥ cent. ♥ annum
Over 125 days currency, 9 ♥ cent. ♥ annum.

INTEREST ON MONEY.

For money deposited for 15 days certain, 3 ♥ cent. ♥ annum
Ditto ditto 3 months certain, 4 ♥ cent. ditto
Ditto ditto 6 months certain, 5 ♥ cent. ditto.
For a longer period according to arrangement.

PRICES OF SECURITIES.

An ordinary amount of business has been transacted this week, in the various stocks, and at improved prices. Remunerative shares are in request at the rates quoted. The sales have been of—

Commercial Bank shares, at £42 per share
Union Bank ditto, at £47 10s. ditto
Joint Stock Bank ditto, at £11 and £11 5s. ditto
New South Wales Marine Assurance Company ditto, at £4
Gas ditto, at £11 5s. ditto
Australian Steam Debentures, at par and interest.

The mail from London brings account of little variation in the value of Colonial securities, if we except New South Wales Government Debentures, terminable, at various periods, which, for the most favoured, have reached a premium of upwards of 2 per cent.

Description.	Dividend per Annum last declared.		Paid up each Share.	Prices.
Banks—				
New South Wales	20 ♥ cent.		£20	£43
Commercial	17	...	£25	£42
Austral. Joint Stock	10	...	£10	£11 to £11 5s.
Australasia	20	...	£40	£80
Union Bank of Australia	20	...	£25 / £12 10s	£47 to £48 / £30
Bank of Victoria	15	...	£25	£40
Debentures—				
N.S.W. Government	5 ♥ ct. ♥ ann.		20 years	95 to 99 ♥ cent
Ditto ditto	5½d. ♥ c. ♥ dm		3 to 5 yrs.	
Ditto 5 ♥ cent.	interminable		...	
Austral. Steam Co.'s	7 ♥ ct. ♥ ann.		3 4 & 5 yrs	100 10s. ♥ cent.
Victoria Government	5 & 6 ♥ c. ♥ an		...	95 to 104 ♥ cent
Geel. & Melb. Railw.	5 ♥ cent.		7 years	
New Zealand	8 & 10 ♥ c. ♥ an		...	par to 5 ♥ cnt. pm
Gas—				
Austral. G. Light Co.	*15 ♥ cent.		£6	£11 to £11 5s.
Mel. Gas & Coke Co.	12	...	£5 & £10	140 ♥ cent.
Steam—				
A. S. Navigation Co.	10	...	£15	£14
H. R. N. Stm. Nav. Co	10	...	£10	£7 10s.
North Shore Stm. Co	5	...	£5	
Kiama Stm. Nav. Co	10	...	£5	£5
Grafton Steam N. Co	20	...	£10	£10 10s.
Assurance—				
Geel. Assurance Co.	20	...	£5	£9 10s.
N. S. W. Marine Co.	25	...	£2	£4
Sydney Assurance Co	10	...	£1	£1 7s.
Coal and Copper—				
Newcastle Coal and Copper Co.	10	...	£22 10s. & £25	85 ♥ cent
Bathurst Cop. Min. Co	...	...	£5	
Carangara Copper Mining Co.	...	...	£3 10s.	£3 10s.
Ophir Cop. Min. Co.	...	...	£5	
Railways—				
Melbourne & Hobson Bay Railway Co.	14	...	£50	£73
Geel. & Melb. Rail. Co	5 ♥ cent. int.		£20	
Sydney Exchange Co	...	...	£10	
Wentworth Gold Co.	...	...	£10	
Pyrmont Bridge Co.	8 ♥ c. interest		£5	par

* That is to say, the ordinary dividend of 10 ♥ cent., and a bonus at the rate of 5 ♥ cent. ♥ annum.

The prices of shares include the dividends from last payment.

Mortgages are negociated at interest of from 6 ♥ cent. ♥ annum upwards.

N.B.—The Share List, with full particulars, may be had upon application to

W. BARTON and SON, 221, George-street,
August 6, 1858. opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

The share market has been rather quiet this week, and but few transactions have taken place. There is, however, a pretty fair demand for investments in the several Banks and other favourite securities, but holders are unwilling to quit unless at an advance upon present quotations, although the advices to hand by the mail steamer Victoria do not show any improvement in the prices of Colonial Bank stock in the London market. The debentures of the New South Wales Government, have advanced from 2 to 3 per cent. since last advices, and appear to be getting more into favour, sales having been effected at 102¼.

There has been some enquiry for Australian Joint Stock Bank, Australian Steam Navigation Company, and Newcastle Coal and Copper Company stocks during the week, but few of these securities are offering, being now chiefly held for permanent investment.

Sales of the following stocks have taken place during the week:—

Commercial Bank shares, at £42 per share
Australian Joint Stock Bank ditto, at £11 to £11 5s. ditto
Australian Gaslight Company ditto, at £11 5s. ditto
Australasian Steam Navigation Company's debentures, at 100
New South Wales Government ditto, interminable, at 95.

LENNON and CAPE, Stock and Share Brokers,
August 6, 1858. Terry's-buildings, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—Friday.

[Unless otherwise expressed, the prices quoted in this article are those in transactions between the producer and the first purchaser; not as between one dealer and another, much less the retail prices.]

Wheat and Flour.—No alteration is visible in this market. Flour is quoted at the mills at £20 for fine and £18 for second quality per ton of 2000 lbs. Bran 2s 6d per bushel. Wheat 6s per bushel.

Biscuit.—Messrs. Wilkie and Co. quote as follows: Cabin 28s, navy 18s, and ship 16s, per 100 lbs. Mr. Hamilton quotes cabin 23s, pilot 18s, and ship 16s.

Bread, 4½d to 5d per 2-lb loaf.

Butchers' Meat.—Beef 2d to 4d, mutton 3d to 4d, pork 6½d to 7d, veal 6d per lb.

Poultry, and Dairy Produce.—Fowls 3s 6d to 4s, ducks 4s 6d to 5s, geese 8s 6d to 10s, turkeys 8s to 12s, pigeons 1s 6d to 2s, wild ducks 4s to 4s 6d, teal 2s to 2s 6d per couple. Roasting pigs 5s to 6s each. Butter 2s to 2s 6d, cheese 7d to 8d, bacon and hams 7d to 8d, lard 6d to 7d, per lb. Eggs 1s 3d to 1s 6d per dozen.

Vegetables.—Potatoes £10 to £11, onions £40 to £50 per ton; green peas 12s to 14s per bushel; cabbages 3s to 10s, cauliflowers 8s to 10s, lettuces 1s to 2s 6d, pumpkins 3s to 10s, per dozen; turnips 2s to 3s, carrots 2s to 3s, celery 8s to 9s, parsnips 2s to 3s, leeks 1s to 1s 6d per dozen bunches.

Fruits.—Oranges 4d to 8d, lemons 8d to 1s, bananas 2s 6d, apples 2s 6d per dozen; loquats 10s per basket.

Forage.—Lucerne hay, £8 to £10, oaten hay, £9 to £11; straw, £4 to £5 10s per ton; green food, 1s to 1s 3d per dozen bundles; maize, 4s to 5s per bushel.

Cattle.—Milch cows, £6 to £8, calves, 30s to 35s each.

Horses.—Messrs. Burt and Co. report a fair steady demand for well-broken good-conditioned horses. The demand is still in excess of the supply; the few country lots that have come to hand during the week have sold readily at remunerative prices.——Mr. Wooller reports a favourable change in the horse market during the last week; every good horse shown has been sold at a remunerative price. The greatest demand has been for saddle and gig horses. Many enquiries have been made for heavy draught horses, but few have come to market. The demand is good.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Friday.

In Equity.

Before the full Court.

COCKCROFT V. MANCY.

The Court was occupied all day in hearing further argument upon this case—an appeal from the decision of the Primary Judge. The argument did not terminate.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Friday.

Before the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of John Wallace, a first meeting. Nothing done.

In the estate of James Cook, a special meeting. Three debts were proved.

In the estate of William Seanes, a single meeting. One debt was proved, and insolvent was examined by Mr. Russell as to whether or not he had an interest in certain carriages and tools belonging to a partnership which formerly existed between him and a person named Murray. The creditors directed the sale of everything but insolvent's wearing apparel, but his Honor instructed the assignee to withhold the sale of the tools of trade until after the adjourned meeting fixed for the 17th instant.

In the estate of Araham Levi, a second meeting. Two debts were proved.

In the estate of James Rice, a second meeting. Insolvent not having yet filed his schedule—intending, it was said, to release his estate from sequestration—the meeting adjourned until Wednesday next.

In the estate of George Evans, an adjourned examination meeting. On the application of Mr. Garrick, and with the consent of Mr. Fitzhardinge on the other side, the meeting was further adjourned until the 18th instant.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, August 9.—William Chisholm, first, half-past 10. George Butt, special, for examination 11. Reginald Barlow, second, 12. George Butt, third, half-past 12. Richard Maxwell, special, for proof of debts, 1. Purkis and Lambert, adjourned certificate, half-past 1. *At Maitland*, Robert Furnifull, second, 11.

Tuesday, 10.—Lawless and Co., special for examination, half-past 10. James L. Michael, first, 11. John Jenkins, Alfred Sykes, Henry Lord, Alexander Flood, Joseph Coquelin, Edward Wrentmore Cook, William Mansfield, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 11.—Dennis Collins, single, half-past 10. Joseph Pritchard, third, 11. John O. Glanham, third, 12. James Stephenson, third, half-past 12. Peter Royall, first, 2. Martyn and Schroder, first, half-past 2. At *East Maitland*, James Goman, second, 11.

Thursday, 12.—James Fitzgerald, adjourned examination, half-past 10. William Chisholm, second, 2. William Jerrell, single, half-past 2. At *Bathurst*, John Wallace, second, 11.

Friday, 13.—Robert Clarke, single, half-past 10. Richard and Francis Smith, adjourned second, for examination, 11. John W. Roberts, adjourned certificate, 12. William Everingham, single, 2. William Robinson, first, half-past 2.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Friday.

Before Mr. Forbes, Mr. Kemp, Mr. G. Smith, Mr. Cooper, Captain M'Lean, Mr. Peden, Mr. J. P. Egan, and Mr. Raper.

Ten drunkards were subjected to the ordinary penalties for being found drunk in the streets.

Mary Haddock, summarily convicted of having stolen a vest, exposed for sale at Cohen's clothing establishment, Pitt-street, was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour three calendar months.

Benjamin Nichols, found guilty of having obstructed the police, by endeavouring to rescue a prisoner from custody, was sentenced to pay 40s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

Charles Hutchinson Roberts appeared to answer an information by Edward Goodwin, which alleged that he did, on the 15th July, by fraud or unlawful device, in playing at an unlawful game for money, obtain from him a certain sum of money, about £50 sterling; and charging him with having obtained such money by a false pretence, with intent to cheat and defraud him. Edward Goodwin deposed that on the 15th July last he saw defendant at Windred's public-house, Pitt-street; we were tossing and drinking—gambling; we commenced tossing for nobblers round, then for half-sovereigns and sovereigns, in the bar; after a while Roberts asked me into the parlour, and there challenged me to play "three up" for £5; in this game one player tosses up three half-pence, and the other calls "heads" or "women," and the three coin must be the same side uppermost for the crier to win; in about half an hour I won of Roberts about £10, when Windred came in and demanded 10s. for the use of the parlour, because neither I nor Roberts, nor any of the spectators had called for any drink; I objected to paying ten shillings, but called for glasses all round; Windred said that we could not play there any longer, but that we must go into either the yard or the kitchen if we wanted to play; Roberts ordered a bottle of brandy, and we went under a sort of a coach-shed in the yard, the ground having been swept, and there we tossed for perhaps a couple of hours; we tossed for money, varying in amounts from £2 to £20 at a time; while we played in the parlour the half-pence were right, and sometimes would turn up three "heads," which I more frequently called, but afterwards, whenever there was a large stake and I tossed, Roberts called "tails," and frequently won; I do not recollect an instance of "heads" being successfully called after leaving the parlour; when we played in the house the half-pence were right ones, but in the yard there was a "grey" in use; "grey" is a halfpenny, or other coin, with two "heads" or two "tails," and in their use the chances were against the person tossing; as when a "grey" with two "tails" is used, the call for "tails" is the only one that could be successful; at last Roberts tossed, I called "woman," or "tail," and won; there was then £6 on the ground; I picked up the coppers, accidentally turned over one of them, and saw that both sides were alike—both "woman;" I said to Roberts, "Hallo, what kind of a game do you call this," and showed him the "grey;" I had then lost about £50, a little more or less; he said "O, you have put it there yourself, to make a row, because you have lost your money;" the mob gathered round, and were not satisfied with seeing it in my hand; one, particularly, a chap of the name of Purtell, was very anxious to examine the curiosity; "you need not be frightened," he said, "I will give it you back again;" believing that he would return it, handed it to him, but he no sooner received it than he either threw it away or pretended to do so; with the coppers, I picked up two of the six notes I had won, and while I was showing the "grey," Roberts picked up the other £4, though belonging to me, and kept it; Purtell wanted Roberts to give him half; this terminated the game, and we all went into the bar, and in the presence of Windred I charged Roberts with having robbed me of £50; Roberts made no reply, but with several others left the house; I followed them until I met a policeman, and then gave Roberts into custody for having robbed me of £50; I do not know where the coppers came from; I had none, nor did I see Roberts receive them from any person; I did not put the "grey" among the coppers, nor would I have played had I known that such a thing was in use; the highest amount that Roberts would play for was £2 when the toss was his, but for any amount when he called to my toss; so far as I know the same halfpence were thrown up by each of us; I frequently called "heads," in ignorance of the presence of a "grey," which would make it impossible for three heads to turn up; as soon as I discovered the fraud I ceased to play; I would never have paid the money I lost had I known that one of the halfpence was a "grey." In cross-examination: We played about two hours in the yard; I swear that the coppers used in the yard are not the same that we used in the parlour; I do not know who produced them, or where they came from; I had no copper money about me; it was night, and we had two candles burning in the shed; I never looked at the coin before I tossed; I was under the impression that we were tossing on Windred's premises, but on going there next day saw that the shed was on adjoining property, a portion of the fence being down. By the Bench: I know that the coins used in the parlour, and those used in the shed were not the same three, because that in the parlour I sometimes won by calling "heads," but in the shed never—and as it proved, never could. Re-examined: Roberts is the first person in whose possession I saw the three coppers, and he was the first to toss; I saw no person deliver them to him; when I made the discovery of the "grey" he did not say that he did not know it was there, but that I put it there myself. Cross-examination: I have not offered to settle the matter for £15, or any other amount, but several persons have offered me £50 not to prosecute. Michael Purtell, steeplechase rider, was present at a yard in Pitt-street where Goodwin and Roberts were tossing, and saw the termination of the game; heard Goodwin tell Roberts that one of the halfpence was not fair, and said "You have done it;" witness asked Goodwin to show him the coin, and when he got it into his hand threw it away; Goodwin had had plenty of time to examine it, and did examine it; witness saw that on one side was a woman, but did not turn it over to see whether it was, as Goodwin said, a "grey." Patrick Tevlin, on the day in question had had a business transaction with Goodwin, and paid him money, after which he (Goodwin) took him to Windred's public-house; Goodwin was the worse for liquor, and began to toss at the bar, at first for glasses, and afterwards for money; wanted to bring him away, but he would not be persuaded to leave; while Goodwin and Roberts were tossing in the yard, he several times saw Roberts change one of the coins before handing them to Goodwin, and frequently saw him shake his head at some person standing by; as he had never seen anything of the kind before, he did not know but that it was quite right, until Goodwin next day told him that he had been cheated by means of a false halfpenny; Goodwin was in liquor, and was not likely to be able to see the changes as well as witness did, who was quite sober. Two witnesses were called for the defence, whose evidence amounted simply to the declaration that they did not see the changing of the coin spoken of by the witness Tevlin, though they would not swear that it was not done.—Committed for trial. Bail allowed.—The prosecution was conducted by Mr. W. Roberts; the defence by Mr. Dalley and Mr. Driver.

Robert Rae, a seller of groceries from a stall in George-street, was found guilty of having in his possession two light weights, for which offence he was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., with 15s. 6d costs. George Russell, of George-street, confectioner, found guilty of having in his possession a false weighing-machine, was sentenced to pay a penalty of £4, with 20s. costs. Mr. Cory having conducted these cases, professional costs were allowed in addition to the usual costs of Court.

Mr. Jones, on behalf of the City Solicitor, attended to prosecute twenty-one informations by Mr. Stubbs, against owners of hackney carriages, for a breach of the by-laws in neglecting to have affixed inside their coaches a printed table of the rates of fare. Ten defendants pleaded guilty, and were required to pay a penalty of 10s. each, with 7s. 6d. for costs. The remainder intended to contest the matter, and, by arrangement, the hearing was postponed until Monday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Friday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, and Mr. A. M'Arthur.

Seven Chinamen, named John Hah, Leenam, Ping Tchu, Chin Joy, Leong Tie, Assaney, and Mousen, were brought up on remand from the previous Friday, charged with having unlawfully and violently assaulted another Chinaman named William A. Hing. Mr. Moffat appeared for complainant, and Mr. Newbon and Mr. Driver for defendants. Daniel Addis, constable, being re-sworn, deposed to the truth of his former statement, and added that the two latter prisoners had been given into his charge, they having been identified by Hing as two of the offenders; there was no light in the house when witness broke open the door; when rescued complainant was bound with the rope round his neck and hands and feet; his feet were drawn up within about two and a half feet of his neck; he could not speak at the time; witness did not see the gag in Hing's mouth at that time, but saw the marks of it; the Chinamen were cool, showing no symptoms of excitement, nor did they attempt to extricate Hing from his position; witness saw pepper on complainant's face, in his eyebrows, and hair. Frederick Macballar, being re-sworn, deposed that Hing, the complainant's neck was bruised, as also his chest; there was an incised wound (probably from a stab) on his leg; he was at present out of danger. A. Hing (who, having been ten years in the country, spoke English) deposed that, about ten or eleven o'clock at night, on Thursday week, he was in a house; he had been in Penrith, and had arrived in Sydney that day, and went to the house to lodge; he was shaved upstairs; the house was kept by A. Teck, who came upstairs and asked him (Hing) how gold got on, and how he got on; there were two or three Chinamen present, and asked him what he had done about the gold; they were all talking at once, he told them to speak one at a time; Assang then accused complainant of giving information about the gold in the Ethereal, and that he was a head-man, the other four prisoners then came in (three being present), and a number of Chinamen were standing outside the door; Assang and others said he (Hing) must get back the gold; he said he could not, he had been so long away, and that he would not do so again; they said he had cheated them; Chin Joy then winked to Leenam, when the latter caught complainant by the right arm, while Chin Joy took the left, and they pushed him on the floor; Ping Tchu took him by the feet; complainant kicked, and thus released himself from Tchu's hold, but he (Tchu) called Leenam, who came to help him; John Hah held complainant's head and squeezed his mouth, singing out for pepper, while others sang out for a rope, and Assang called for a piece of wood; Hah then put a piece of wood across complainant's mouth; Assang, saying he was good for nothing, pushed him away, and said, let him (Assang) do it; Chin Joy called for a knife, and having one brought to him, he stabbed complainant in the left thigh; John Hah put pepper in his eyes, mouth, and face; Assang put the piece of wood in his mouth and tied it behind his head, as complainant had been crying out all the time; he could not see well when the pepper was put in his eyes, but he could perceive the whole of the prisoners assisting and kneeling on him; they held his wrists and feet together tightly; some one called out "see if any one is outside, and we will carry him and chuck him in the water;" but some one said there were people outside, so they said, let him be till they were gone to bed, and they carried him into the back yard, leaving him there for a quarter of an hour; some one went to him, felt his nose, and said he was gone; he kept quiet, and the man went away; complainant then took the wood out of his mouth and shouted out "murder," when a constable came and took him; the next day he was taken to the Infirmary; Mousen kicked him as he was going away; he (complainant) did not give any information about the gold. On cross-examination, complainant deposed that there was a lamp and candle in the room, and he heard A. Teck call out to them not to kill him (Hing); Teck tried to push them away, but could not. Prisoners were committed to trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions, and gave bail of £40 each for their appearance, and in meanwhile to keep the peace.

WOOL SALES.

Sale of 466 bales by Messrs. J. T. Simes and Co., Thursday, April 29th:—

Ex Woolloomooloo: REFT, 26 at 22d, 19 at 21¼d, 14 at 21d, 13 at 20¼d, 11 at 20d, 7 at 19¼d, 7 at 15d; PKDL, skins with wool on, 1 at 22d, 9 at 21¼, 9 at 21d, 9 at 20¼d, 2 at 14¼d, 1 at 5d.

Ex Wave of Life: W&E over O, 18 at 23d, 17 at 22¼d, 3 at 17d.

Ex Vimiera: Cy, 2 at 25¼d, 5 at 23¼d, 16 at 23d, 2 at 21¼d, 21 at 20d, 7 at 19¼d, 8 at 17¼d; PRL, 2 at 25d; over and M Co in diamond, 26 at 21¼d, 19 at 22d, 47 at 21½d, 48 at 21½d, 9 at 20¼d, 5 at 20d, 5 at 18¼d.

Ex Damascus: Heart, 18 at 21¼d, 28 at 21d, 8 at 20¼d, 2 at 20d, 3 at 16¼d.

Sale of 133 bales by Messrs. Thomas Southey and Son, Friday, April 30th:—

Ex Woolloomooloo: GBE over Darling Downs, 8 at 23d, 18 at 22½d, 7 at 21½d, 7 at 21d; LEL in oblong, 8 at 21½d.

Ex Damascus: HO, 6 at 18¼d; LM over TP over M, 8 at 19½d, 8 at 19d; over YY, 9 at 18½d; over I. Field, 5 at 20¼d, 4 at 20d; H over, 6 at 20d, 7 at 19½d, 1 at 19; HG, 18 at 21d, 2 at 20d.

Sale of 332 bales Sydney and Moreton Bay wool, by Mr. H. P. Hughes, Monday, May 3rd:—

Ex Woolloomooloo: St. Clair, 2 at 26¼d, 5 at 23d, 5 at 22½d, 1 at 20d, 4 at 19d, 4 at 18d, 1 at 17d; M&D over Glengallan, 2 at 22d, 1 at 21d, 1 at 20d, 2 at 17d, 6 at 14½d, 3 at 14d; J&GH over JT, 2 at 22½d; W. D. Tooth, 8 at 20½d, 4 at 20d, 2 at 16¼d, 2 at 14d, 3 at 13d, 1 at 10½d; A.C. over A, 9 at 21¼d, 4 at 21d, 1 at 20d; B, 4 at 18d.

Ex Damascus: Turner, 6 at 23½d, 4 at 23d; S&M, 3 at 19¼d, 1 at 12½d; BD & Co. over B, 5 at 22½d, 2 at 21½d, 1 at 20¼d, 1 at 18½d; over C, 3 at 21d, 2 at 19½d; over D, 3 at 22d, 2 at 10d; B.D and Co., 2 at 21½d, 8 at 21d, 8 at 19½d, 6 at 17d; BD & Co. over L, 4 at 22d, 2 at 20d; W under, 4 at 20½d, 3 at 19½d, 1 at 16d; WC under, 3 at 20½d, 2 at 18d, 2 at 17d; WCY, 1 at 13d; SH, 1 at 10½d; HO, 6 at 19½d, 10 at 19d, 48 at 18½d, 9 at 18d, 2 at 17¼d, 1 at 12½d; CG, 1 at 17d; JHR, 6 at 22d, 1 at 20½d; B in diamond, 4 at 16½d; HO, 3 at 19d, 7 at 18½d; TCS, 12 at 18d, 2 at 17½d; JF, 1 at 16½d; JA, 2 at 16½d, 1 at 15¼d; S, 4 at 19d; E&Co. over B, 7 at 13½d.

Sale of 1694 bales by Messrs. Charles Jacomb and Son, Tuesday, 4th May:—

Ex Woolloomooloo: MM conjoined over M, 27 at 21¼d, 8 at 21d, 3 at 19¼d, 2 at 16¼d; S W in diamond, 12 at 17d; A over Hall, 8 at 20¼d, 7 at 20d; S over Hall, 9 at 17¼d; EE, 7 at 18d; E, 3 at 15½d; E over EE, 1 at 17d; H over LL, 1 at 20¼d; S over, 1 at 19d; PP, 1 at 17½d; LO, 2 at 10½d; A and RL, 9 at 21½d, 30 at 20¼d, 1 at 19½d; G X in diamond, 11 at 28d, 7 at 27d, 13 at 26d, 11 at 25d, 5 at 23, 2 at 21d; C H over JHA, 16 at 21d, 8 at 20½d; HW, 8 at 16d, 4 at 14d; Darby and Goldfinch, 10 at 21d, 1 at 16½d; HW, 3 at 15d; S over JHA, 5 at 22d; H, 4 at 21½d, 1 at 22d; RER, 7 at 22½d, 5 at 22d, 2 at 20½d, WxO, 9 at 11¼d, 9 at 11d; BR over N, 7 at 19½d, 6 at 19d, 1 at 17¼d; C over AC, 5 at 18d, 1 at 16¼d, 2 at 15d; ABIC, 1 at 15d; WP over HF, 4 at 15d; E&R, 1 at 12d; RR, 7 at 24¼d, 11 at 24d, 5 at 23¼d; HB, 5 at 21d, 15 at 20½d, 10 at 18½d, 2 at 12½d; Kent, 10 at 21d; T over C reversed, 4 at 24¼d, 7 at 23d, 7 at 22¼d, T over C, 15 at 23d, 9 at 22d, 6 at 21¼d, 1 at 21d; DTMK, 4 at 26½d, 1 at 19½; Taramps, 40 at 22½d, 16 at 22d, 1 at 21½d; GT, 7 at 23¼d, 16 at 23d, 24 at 22¼d, 2 at 16d; Mt&Ly, 13 at 24¼d, 14 at 24d; MY, 5 at 21d, 5 at 20d; JB over Pullen, 8 at 17½d, 15 at 17d; DH.C, 13 at 17d, 1. Field, 4 at 20½d; WJD, 7 at 12d; H, 10 at 11½d, 26 at 11d, 12 at 10½d, 1 at 9½d; GR over P in diamond, 2 at 26¼d; ArB, 3 at 26¼d; Royds, 7 at 23d, 7 at 22¼d, 9 at 22d, 1 at 21½d; HCXN, 2 at 21d, 2 at 20½d; Talgai, 8 at 24½d, 4 at 23d; MFT over Bin Bin, 4 at 21¼d; SAN, 3 at 19d, 4 at 18d; JA, 7 at 19½d, 8 at 19d, 6 at 17½d, 7 at 16d; MP, 19 at 20¼d; FJ over JHA, 13 at 22d, 7 at 21¼d, 8 at 21d; HW, 1 at 16d, 1 at 13d; Weranga, 8 at 21d, 7 at 20½d, 1 at 20d, 1 at 15d; JJF in triangle, 8 at 20¼d, 14 at 20d, 5 at 19d; MFT, 5 at 24d, 5 at 23d; JWF, 9 at 20½d, 6 at 19d, 1 at 10d; WTK over Caliguel, 7 at 21¼d, 6 at 21d, 7 at 20¼d, 5 at 19¼d, 1 at 15½d; Campbell, 5 at 18¼d; FR, pickings, 4 at 10d.

Ex Damascus: NSL, 2 at 32d, 13 at 29¼d, 7 at 28½d, 4 at 27¼d, 6 at 27d, 5 at 9½d; LL conjoined over Namal, 3 at 33d, 9 at 26¼d, 25 at at 26d, 29 at 25d, 25 at 24¼d, 64 at 24d, 5 at 23¼d, 6 at 23d, 4 at 21d, 3 at 20¼d, 7 at 20d, 8 at 19½d, 4 at 19d, 2 at 16¼d; VI in square, 8 at 23¼d, GX in diamond, 21 at 28d, 8, at 26½d, 4 at 26d, 1 at 22d; OHO, 9 at 24½d, 9 at 23¼d; Royds, 5 at 24¼d, 8 at 22¼d, 8 at 22d; Pilton over Darling Downs, 13 at 19½d, 1 at 18d; M.F.T, 6 at 20d; L over Wyaga, 4 at 19½d, 3 at 11¼d; Bay over Wyaga, 6 at 19d; KP, 4 at 19d; E, 1 at 18½d, 2 at 18d, 1 at 12¼d; DM, 8 at 16½d; A&S over Cleveland, 4 at 26½d, 6 at 22¼d, 9 at 22d, 7 at 21½d; AS, 6 at 17¼d, 1 at 12d; PL, 5 at 18½d, 1 at 18d, 1 at 14d; M&W, 5 at 21d; WN, 1 at 20d; AB over JJF in diamond, 2 at 19½d; BGW, 15 at 19¼, 4 at 14d, 1 at 13½; P&W Leslie, 6 at 24d, 5 at 23¼, 3 at 23d, 5 at 22d, 1 at 21½d, 2 at 20d, 2 at 17¼d; S over JHA, 8 at 23¼d, 4 at 23d; A&J, 6 at 20d; C over M'K in diamond, 6 at 21½d, 16 at 21d, 9 at 20d, 2 at 14d; JB over JHA, 2 at 28d, 3 at 27d, 2 at 24d; HW, 3 at 15½d; JCM, 13 at 19½d, 1 at 19d, 1 at 18d, 2 at 16¼d, 1 at 10d; WC, 1 at 15d; GJE, 4 at 16d; WC over B, 1 at 20¼d; Lewis Brook, 4 at 29¼d, 2 at 28d, 1 at 23¼d; D, 1 at 28¼, 9 at 23d, 2 at 21d; E, 9 at 24¼d, 3 at 23d; GALE, 4 at 22d; FC, 9 at 19d, 1 at 15d, 3 at 11d, 1 at 10d; C in triangle, 3 at 13d; BB & Co., 1 at 15¼d; W, 6 at 20d; WB, 1 at 18d.

Ex Speedy: BD over WC, 15 at 13d.

Ex Electra: JD in diamond, 9 at 20d.

Ex Vimiera: 8 over MM over F, 15 at 22¼d, 25 at 23d, 3 at 19d; L under, 13 at 22½d, 6 at 22d; MM over M, 7 at 23d, 14 at 22½d, 9 at 22d; C under, 7 at 21d; LF under, 4 at 21½d; S over MM, 6 at 16d; 2 at 15½d, 1 at 9d.

Ex sundry ships: S in diamond, 1 at 16½d; M&B, 1 at 12d; VT, 3 at 8d; CC, 6 at 9½d.

Sale of 316 bales by Messrs. Charles Balme and Co., Wednesday, 5th May.

Ex Damascus: DG in triangle, 5 at 21½d, 6 at 22d, 3 at 20½d, 2 at 18½d, 1 at 14½; RB over Stowe, 7 at 20¼d, 14 at 20d, 1 at 15d; AK, 7 at 19d; L, 3 at 13d; PB & O, 14 at 18¼d, 18 at 18d, 2 at 16¼, 8 at 15½d, 2 at 14d; PB & O over GGG, 1 at 14½d, 2 at 11d; B in diamond, 1 at 7d; C in diamond, 9 at 15½d.

Ex Wave of Life: 7 at 23¼d, 7 at 23d; AK, 34 at 19¼d, 2 at 17d, 2 at 11d; BC, 1 at 20d, 1 at 11¼d; PB & O, 5 at 17d; H in triangle, 4 at 17d, 2 at 15d; NZ, 2 at 17¼d, 1 at 17, 4 at 14; RT, 5 at 21¼d; IH over MN Co., 1 at 18d, 4 at 27d, 1 at 24d, 1 at 16d; YY under, 1 at 16¼; R under, 1 at 10¼d; MN Co., 10 at 13d, 9 at 11¼d; JAJ, 6 at 16¼d.

Ex Vimiera (Moreton Bay.) M'Lean, 8 at 24d, 15 at 23d, 7 at 22¼d, 9 at 22d, 16 at 24d, 6 at 18½d, 2 at 15¼; DML, 4 at 22d, 3 at 14¼d, 1 at 14d, 1 at 11½d; H & D, 6 at 21¼d, 6 at 21¼d, 6 at 24¼d, 4 at 24d, 6 at 23¼d, 1 at 21d.

Sale of 117 bales, by Messrs. Burton and Metcalfe, Thursday, May 6th.

Ex Light of the Age: W in circle, 16 at 24d, 16 at 23¼d; W H under, 3 at 23¼d; D. Mang's, 6 at 20d, 7 at 19d; Hall, 8 at 20½d, 7 at 20d; S over Hall, 7 at 17¼d; FO, 1 at 20¼d; LW, 2 at 16¼d; ES, 1 at 15d; P, 6 at 14¼d; PP, 3 at 14¼d; LO, 1 at 10d; OW, 4 at 15d.

Sale of 88 bales, by Messrs. Hall and Webster, Thursday, 6th May.

Ex La Hogue: HUTH, 24 at 22¼d, 9 at 22d, 6 at 20½, 9 at 19½d.

Ex Woolloomooloo: JI, 4 at 19d, 3 at 18¼d, 3 at 15d, 7 at 11¼d.

Ex Light of the Age: JI, 5 at 19d, 5 at 14d, 4 at 13½d, 2 at 10¼d.

Sale of 827 bales by Messrs. J. T. Simes and Co., Friday, 7th May.

Ex Vimiera: Twofold Bay, 8 at 24d, 18 at 23d, 46 at 22¼d, 61 at 22d, 7 at 18¼d, 10 at 18d, 2 at 16¼d, 8 at 16d; over Cuba, 9 at 18¼d, 9 at 18d, 7 at 17¼d, 2 at 16¼d, 2 at 9d; PKDL, 9 at 21¼d, 1 at 12d; Tooth over, 8 at 23d, 3 at 22¼d, 8 at 21¼d, 6 at 20d, 1 at 13¼d; JM over W, 21 at 19¼d; WLJ, 2 at 23d, 8 at 21¼d, 3s at 21d; D in circle over L, 1 at 26d, 26 at 24d, 21 at 23d, 9 at 21¼d, 16 at 21d, 11 at 20d, 6 at 18d, 8 at 17d; DR over G over New England, 6 at 25¼d, 27 at 25d, 2 at 23¼d, 2 at 23d; ditto ditto ditto, 27 at 25¼d, 2 at 24d, 5 at 19¼d, 4 at 19d, 1 at 16¼d; PC under, 4 at 23d; Y under, 3 at 23d, 4 at 21¼d, 4 at 21d; WJD, 9 at 19d, 3 at 17d, 1 at 12d; CY over A in diamond, 9 at 29d, 9 at 27¼d, 16 at 27d, 2 at 26¼d, 7 at 26d, 13 at 21¼d, 5 at 24d, 4 at 23¼d, 4 at 19d; CH, 4 at 26¼d, 6 at 23d, 1 at 21d, 4 at 20d, 1 at 19d.

Ex Light of the Age: CB, 8 at 21¼d, 9 at 2½d, 8 at 20d, 1 at 18¼d, 1 at 17¼d, 1 at 12d; TB over Jimbour, 13 at 24½d, 3 at 24d; DG in triangle, 9 at 22d, 10 at 21¼d, 1 at 18½d; RR, 6 at 22¼d, 4 at 22d; — over JL, 7 at 22¼d, 3 at 22d; JL, 9 at 20¼d, 18 at 19¼d; H in triangle, 7 at 18¼d, 8 at 17¼d, 1 at 16d; PB&O, 3 at 18d, 2 at 16d, 5 at 13½d; L&M, 1 at 11d; M&C, 1 at 11d; Cuba, 1 at 13¼d, 1 at 11¼d.

Ex Nourmahal: H J Ross, 20 at 18d, 6 at 16½d; AM, 9 at 16¼d.

Ex Wave of Life: T in circle, over Wyndham, 6 at 18¼d; 7 at 17d.

Sale of 214 bales by Messrs. Thomas Southey and Son, Saturday, May 8th:—

Ex Vimeira: J Field, 3 at 21d; D reversed M, 5 at 25¼d; 5 at 24d, 8 at 21d, 14 at 18¼d, 4 at 18d, 4 at 17¼d, 13 at 12½d, 8 at 12d; D reversed M in diamond, 1 at 12¼d; HA over A, 5 at 26d, 1 at 17d, 10 at 16d; over B, 8 at 26d, 8 at 25d, 8 at 21¼d, 9 at 19d, 7 at 17¼d, 7 at 16¼d.

Ex Wave of Life: McD, 9 at 21¼d, 9 at 21d, 8 at 20¼d, 9 at 20d, 1 at 18½d, 1 at 15d; WC, 9 at 21¼d, 6 at 21d, 2 at 20d, 1 at 12d, 1 10¼d; Hume, 3 at 19d; J.G, 2 at 18d; W & C, 13 at 15d, 2 at 14¼d.

Sale of 600 bales by Messrs. S. B. Edenborough and Co., Monday, May 10th.

Ex Damascus: EUR, 32 at 22¼d, 8 at 22d, 16 at 21½d, 2 at 19½d, 2 at 15¼d; MP, 7 at 20d, 6 at 19½d, 9 at 19d; GxB, 6 at 20d, 5 at 19¼d, 7 at 19d, 6 at 18d, 1 at 17½d; D over X, 3 at 16¼d, 7 at 15¼d; RVD, 5 at 16¼d, 8 at 16d; AB, 13 at 2¼, 8 at 19¼d, 4 at 19d, 3 at 15d; PQ, 8 at 20½d, 23 at 20d; GALE, 3 at 22½d; Pilton, 1 at 23d, 11 at 20d, 1 at 19d; JE, 13 at 18d, 7 at 17½d, 1 at 15¼d; S & M, 5 at 19¼d, 1 at 18¼d, 1 at 16d, 3 at 13d; P & R, 1 at 15½d, 1 at 15d; JDM, 7 at 25¼d, 7 at 24½d; W over SC, 9 at 18d, 20 at 17¼d, 1 at 10½d; BOPZ, 6 at 23d, 10 at 22¼d, 2 at 14d; WHG, 10 at 21d; Heart, 2 at 21d, 9 at 19¼d; Turampa, 9 at 21d; MY, 7 at 20d, 2 at 12½d; M, 2 at 8½d; DMJ, 2 at 8¼d; C, 10 at 23d; J. Field, 7 at 20¼d; H, 11 at 24d, 9 at 10½d, 1 at 9¼d; AW in circle, 7 at 11d, 7 at 10¼d; B reversed B over Balfour, 9 at 25¼d, 1 at 23¼d, 1 at 22d, 1 at 18d.

Ex Vimeira: DGL, 10 at 23d, 5 at 22¼d, 4 at 22d, 2 at 21d, 3 at 20¼d.

Ex La Hogue: ZB, 7 at 19d, 6 at 18¼d, 6 at 15d, 1 at 16½d; S over MH: M over F, 8 at 23d, 35 at 22½d, 5 at 22d, 3 at 21¼d, 3 at 20¼d; S over MM over L, 6 at 22d, 8 at 21½d; S over MHM over C, 3 at 20¼d; S over S over MHM, 4 at 17¼d; MHM over M, 16 at 22d, 16 at 21½d, 19 at 21d, 2 at 19¼d, 7 at 18d.

THE GOLD ESCORTS.

The Western, Southern, and Northern Escorts have arrived during the week, from the several gold-fields, and delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, the following quantities of gold-dust.

Western.—From Bathurst: 408 ozs; Sofala, 1049 ozs 7 dwts 6 grs; Louisa Creek, 928 ozs 16 dwts 12 grs; Tambaroora, 1006 ozs 1 dwt; Mudgee, 228 ozs 7 dwts 12 grs; Orange, 30 ozs 5 dwts; Stoney Creek, 222 ozs 13 dwts. Total: 3873 ozs 10 dwts 6 grs.

Southern.—From Goulburn, 294 ozs 13 dwts 12 grs; Braidwood, 1573 ozs 1 dwt 7 grs; Tumut, 1437 ozs 2 dwts. Total, 3304 ozs 16 dwts 7 grs.

Northern.—From Rocky River, 837 ozs 4 dwts 15 grs; Tamworth, 139 ozs 5 dwts 10 grs; Nundle, 335 ozs 2 dwts. Total, 1311 ozs 12 dwts 1 gr.

Consignees.

From Bathurst: Deputy Master of the Mint, 408 ozs.

From Sofala: Deputy Master of the Mint, 1049 ozs 7 dwts 6 grs.

From Louisa Creek: Deputy Master of the Mint 928 ozs 16 dwts. 12 grs.

From Tambaroora: H. P. Wilson, 220 ozs 16 dwts; Deputy Master of the Mint, 785 ozs 5 dwts. Total, 1006 ozs 1 dwt.

From Mudgee: J. Dickson, 50 ozs 7 dwts; Bank of New South Wales, 178 ozs 12 grs. Total, 228 ozs 7 dwts 12 grs.

From Orange: Deputy Master of the Mint, 30 ozs 5 dwts.

From Stoney Creek: Commercial Bank, 35 ozs 5 dwts; Australian Joint Stock Bank, 19 ozs; Bank of New South Wales, 167 ozs 10 dwts. Total, 222 ozs 13 dwts.

From Goulburn: Deputy Master of the Mint, 294 ozs 13 dwts 12 grs.

From Braidwood: Deputy Master of the Mint, 1573 ozs 1 dwt 7 grs.

From Tumut: S. Samuel, 276 ozs 11 dwts; N. Mandelson, 51 ozs; Deputy Master of the Mint, 1309 ozs 11 dwts. Total, 1437 ozs 2 dwts.

From Rocky River: Deputy Master of the Mint, 837 ozs 4 dwts 15 grs.

From Tamworth: Bank of New South Wales, 139 ozs 5 dwts 10 grs.

From Nundle: Deputy Master of the Mint, 335 ozs 2 dwts

AMOUNT RECEIVED DURING THE WEEK ENDED AUGUST 10TH.

	ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Western	3873	10	6
Southern	3304	16	7
Northern	1311	12	1
Total	8489	18	14

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Friday Evening.

The amount of gold-dust imported into the Sydney branch of the Royal Mint, for the purpose of coinage, during the week ended to-day, August 6th, has been 8887 ounces.

The amount of gold issued by the same establishment during the week has been 20,000 sovereigns.

The Western, Southern, and Northern escorts have arrived during the week from the several gold-fields and delivered at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, the following quantities of gold dust. Western: From Bathurst, 408 ounces; Sofala, 1049 ounces 7 dwts. 6 grs.; Louisa Creek, 928 ounces 16 dwts. 12 grs.; Tambaroora, 1006 ounces 1 dwt.; Mudgee, 228 ounces 7 dwts. 12 grs.; Orange, 30 ounces 5 dwts.; Stoney Creek, 222 ounces 13 dwts. Southern: From Goulburn, 294 ounces 13 dwts. 12 grs.; Braidwood, 1573 ounces 1 dwt. 7 grs.; Tumut, 1437 ounces 2 dwts.; Northern: From Rocky River, 837 ounces 4 dwts. 15 grs.; Tamworth, 139 ounces 5 dwts. 10 grs. Nundle, 335 ounces 2 dwts. Total 8489 ounces 18 dwts. 14 grs. This return is very satisfactory and encouraging, and shows a large increase in the yield of our several gold-fields, particularly Tambaroora, Sofala, Braidwood, and Tumut. The quantity received this week is the largest we have had to record during the last four years, and is almost equal to the receipts of a month during the same period of the years 1856 and 1857.

A fair amount of business has been transacted in the Share Market this week, and the prices for some securities have advanced considerably. Australian Joint Stock Bank shares have risen 5s. to 10s. per share, Commercial Bank shares 10s. per share, and New South Wales Marine Assurance Company 5s. per share. The following are the rates at which sales have been effected:—Australian Joint Stock Bank, £11 to £11 5s. per share, ex div.; Union Bank, £47 10s. per share; Commercial Bank, £42 per share; New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, £4 per share; Australian Gaslight Company, £11 5s. per share.

Government debentures are firm at quotations, and the shorts and those at 20 years' date are in some request for remittance. The interminables have changed hands at 95, and accrued interest added to the principal. Australasian Steam debentures have also been sold at par, and accrued interest added to the principal.

Government Debentures having but a few months to run, are in great demand for remittance. Yesterday, the Australian Joint Stock purchased from the Savings' Bank £50,000 four per cent. debentures, payable in London in January next, at a premium of two and one-eighth per cent., or £102 2s. 6d. for every £100, paying to the Savings' Bank the accrued interest to the day of transfer. We believe there was another tender, which was but a minute fraction lower.

Flour and Wheat.—The millers are selling freely at £19, although they quote £20 as their selling price. Inferior brands (of which we have large stocks) may be purchased at £16 10s. per ton. Wheat is worth 8s. 6d. to 9s. per bushel, but there is little or none on hand. There is no animation whatever in the market, and the arrival of even a small quantity at the present time would have a depressing effect.

In Groceries we have to report a little more animation in trade this week, caused by a few requirements for the interior, and a better demand for export. On the whole, however, transactions have been of a limited character, and prices in some few instances have shown a slight decline. The advices, by the Victoria, of increased shipments, have produced some disappointment, but as the European will probably be here *early* next week, we cannot expect any important change to take place until after the receipt of her advices, the arrival of which will be anxiously looked for by many.

Teas.—Congous continue in good demand at £6 15s. to £7 7s. Holders have shewn more confidence since the receipt of advices. Prices are fully maintained in China, and no appearance of shipments to the colonies. Hysonskins, in consequence of the great scarcity, are realising as much as congous; many orders are in town which cannot be executed.

Coffee.—No alteration; market quiet. Some enquiries had been made for good samples of Java for shipment, and the limits were too low to admit of any operation. Manila may be quoted at 7½d. to 8d., Java 7d. to 7½d., Plantation Ceylon, very scarce, 9d. to 10d.; Native ditto, 6d to 6½d. in bond.

Candles.—Sales of Price's have been made at 1s. 2½d. in large parcels, by one house, but we cannot hear of other sellers in the market at the same price. The shipments for April, both to Sydney and Melbourne, show a considerable increase; and as the consumption is certainly much less this year than the several previous years, there is no hope of prices rallying for the present.

Butter.—Most of the recent shipments have been forwarded to Melbourne, and we cannot hear of any parcels now in first hands. The stock held by the trade is reduced to a few firkins only, which will be required to supply orders for the interior. As there are no shipments to this port for the month of April, and only 2000 firkins to Melbourne, nearly all of which has already arrived, prices will go much higher, as there is a great demand at this season.

Cheese.—Shipments have increased to Melbourne considerably, but here there is a great reduction; good samples of N. W. sell readily at 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d

Hams and Bacon are in moderate demand atfirmer rates

Dried Fruits.—Raisins, in first-rate condition, sell readily at 8½d. to 9d., but the generality of shipments this year have turned out more or less decayed. Good French currants are saleable at 6½d. to 7d. The quantity of inferior fruits in the market checks any upward tendency which might otherwise exist.

Oilmen's Stores.—The enquiry for jams and bottled fruits continues tolerably good, but pickles, oils, mustard, &c. are bought sparingly, unless holders submit to a considerable sacrifice. Starch, Colman's No. 1, continues firm at 7½d. to 7¾d.; soda crystals, 19s. to 20s.; shipments of both are again small, and stocks only light.

Rice.—Several large orders have reached town this week for good clean Patna, in bags, the stock of which is very limited, and no prospect of any immediate supply. Holders are firm at 48s. to 50s. per bag. Screened Patna and Java are not so much inquired for.

Sugars are without alteration. The advices by the Victoria are not likely materially to affect prices in this market. No vessels were leaving for this port at Manila, where sugars had fully maintained their value. From Calcutta no shipments are expected. The Company's quotations are as follows:—Loaf, £62; snowdrops, £60 to £61; crystals, £54; pieces, £46; treacle, £26; colonial rum, 13s. 9d. for 28 o.p., duty paid.

Mr. R. P. Richardson has effected the following sales by auction, and private contract, since his last report:—

Two allotments of land, village of Elderslie, near Camden, for £30; house and land, Surry Hills, £300; an allotment of land, Edward-street, Pyrmont, £10 per foot; 2 leasehold allotments, Pyrmont, 96 years, for £10 per annum; allotments, Kingston, Newtown, 25s. per foot. The attendance was large, but most of the lots were withdrawn, higher figures being required than what were offered.

Messrs. Bowden and Threlkeld report the following sales during the week:—The cargo of Mauritius crystals and light counter sugars, ex Maria, was disposed of at satisfactory rates. There was a large attendance of the trade, and great spirit was manifested in the biddings.

No. 1. Bellevue, light counter, at 40s per cwt.; 2. Trianon, white crystal, at £50 15s per ton; 3. Terracine, yellow crystal, at £49; 5. Ferney, dark counter, £33 15s; 6. St. Felix, light counter, £41; 8. Retraite, rich bright grained ditto, £45 10s; 9. The Mount, light counter, £40; 11. Mon Reue, yellow ditto, £38; 12. La Bourdonnais, ditto, £38.

The same firm sold the entire cargo of the George Rayner, from Puget Sound, comprising about 800,000 feet Oregon pine timber, being the largest cargo ever imported into this market. There was an unusually large attendance of buyers attracted from the fact of this being the only cargo of Oregon in the market, and from the news recently received of the great difficulty in obtaining timber at Puget Sound, since the discovery of the gold-fields there; the whole of which was placed at satisfactory prices, considering the very depressed state of the markets.

The T. and G. dressed boards, realized 20s to 21s per 100 super feet; the rough inch boards, 16s to 16s 6d ditto, being an advance of 3s to 4s per 100 on the same description of timber, sold in this market, at private sale, during the week.

We append Messrs. Russell and Sturge's Circular, dated Manila, 31st May, 1858.

The overland mail, with dates from London to 9th ultimo, and from the United States to 24th March, arrived on the 26th instant per P. and O. steamer Chusan from Hongkong, the same conveyance bringing us advices from Sydney to 10th, and Melbourne to 15th ultimo, via Point de Galle, and from San Francisco to 24th March. Imports of treasure since our last, 16,000 dollars only, in silver, from Cadiz and Singapore, and export, 114,000 dollars in doubloons and 52,000 dollars in Mexicans to Hongkong, and 40,000 dollars in Mexicans to Amoy. We report on the market since 15th instant, date of our last circular.

Sugar.—Contracts have been made for 4000 piculs. Current-clayed at 6¾ dollars, and 2000 piculs second white at 7½ dollars for Spain, and within a few days 15,000 piculs current-clayed have been settled for at 6 dollars per picul for Great Britain and San Francisco, and all for early delivery. Receipts from Taal are 8500 piculs, of which about one half has been taken at 3½ dollars and remainder is not fixed; from Zebu 1500 piculs, and Yloilo 3000 piculs, taken at 3 thirteen-sixteenths dollar to 3½ dollars; from Capis 1400 piculs at 4 dollars. The Capiz sugars are for Shanghae, and 7000 piculs of the other low grades are taken by the Sugar Refinery here, and balance by exporters. Crop of Pangasinan is about exhausted, receipts being 1000 piculs only, taken at 5½ dollars. Exports since 1st January.

	1858.		1857.
To Europe	89,700 piculs against		153,300 piculs
Australia	16,200 „	„	96,900 „
U. States, Atlantic Ports	3,200 „	„	58,400 „
S. Francisco	6,800 „	„	29,000 „

Hemp.—Receipts from provinces since our last, 17,500 piculs. The price advanced suddenly to 5½ dollars just subsequent to date of our last circular, and on 18th instant, 6 dollars to 6 1-16 dollars were paid for several lots stored and from second hands. On 20th and 21st some cargoes in the river and other heavy parcels from second hands were taken at 6¼ dollars to 6½ dollars, after which price receded again to 6 dollars, and within a few days settlements for several cargoes, say about 12,000 piculs, have been at 5¾ dollars per picul. The transactions from stored lots belonging to dealers we note as 3000 piculs, and from second hands 21,000 piculs, of which 13,000 piculs were at 6 to 6-16 dollars, and 11,000 piculs at 6¼ to 6½ dollars. Competition for some vessels expected to load for United States is understood to have caused these transactions, which rarely occur on so large a scale in this market, and the sudden and heavy advance in price caused some parties who held for export to sell freely, trusting to supply the demand and reduce price when market should become more quiet. Receipts continue full, and total since 1st January is 198,700 piculs, against 200,000 piculs same time last year. Exports for same time 67,760 piculs to the Atlantic ports of United States, 54,853 piculs to Europe, and 3380 piculs to San Francisco, against 112,936 piculs, 29,164 piculs, and 3740 piculs respectively last season. Vessels in port loading will take about 25,000 piculs to Atlantic ports of United States, 3200 piculs to San Francisco, and 6800 piculs to Great Britain.

Coffee.—Very little has arrived, and parcels in first hands are held considerably above exporters' ideas. We quote 12½ to 12¾ dollars per picul for good Batangas and Laguna, and 8½ to 9 dollars for inferior Mindanao, as prices offered by exporters.

Cigars.—On 26th instant 9000 mil were offered by government and 7700 mil taken, of which 6225 mil were No. 2 Cortados at from 1-16 to 3-16th of a dollar premium over upset price of 8 dollars; balance were principally No. 2 Habano at from upset price of 8 to 8½ dollars, and No. 1 Cortado at 14 dollars per mil.

Cordage.—Price fluctuates with hemp and for steam-made 5¼ to 6 dollars over value of Sorsogon hemp (which is the sort principally used), is usually paid. We quote 11¼ to 12 dollars as present price for fair assortments.

Rice.—Receipts of native grain are light and Ylocos and Pangasinan are worth 3½ to 3¼ per caban in silver. Paddy.—1¼ to 1½ dollars per caban silver, both in bulk. Import of rice, flour, and cocoa-nut oil, free for 1858.

The following sales of foreign rice have been made, all for cash and taken from alongside at expense of purchasers, 5 per cent. being deducted from Batavia piculs and 7 per cent. from Singapore, China, and Siam piculs to correspond with ours.

11,000 piculs Batavia white, ex Batavier, 3 dols. 7-16 silver
4000 ditto Siam cargo, ex Capella ...... 2¾ gold
2000 ditto Cochin ditto, ditto ...... 2 15-16 ditto
1000 ditto Bassein ditto, ditto ...... 2¾ ditto
200 ditto Bengal white, ditto ...... 3¼ ditto
800 ditto Cochin cargo, ex Niger ...... 2¾ ditto

Cargoes of Tiempo and Ylocano from Siam, and Manolita from Singapore, 18,000 piculs Siam cargo, are all for account of owners of vessels here, and are landed to sell in small quantities. Those per d'Elmina, 11,000 piculs Batavia, and Prince Charlie, 9000 piculs Lombock, are not yet disposed of, and the latter goes on to Shanghae. About 800 barrels flour, per Niger and Manolita, were sold in part prior to arrival, and part since in small parcels, at 10 dollars to 11 per barrel.

Exchanges.—First-class bills on London are in fair demand at 4s for 6 months, and 3s 11d for 30 days. On Hongkong and Amoy at 30 days, 16½ to 17 per cent. premium has been paid for considerable amounts. Silver and gold dollars 12 to 12¼ per cent. premium.

Freights.—The Helen Douglas gets 800 tons sugar for London, at 3 dollars for dry, and £3 5s for Taal, Zebu, &c., taking hemp at £4 10s per 20 cwt., and other goods in proportion. Niger (320 tons) to Queenstown, for orders, at £3 10s for low sugars to a port in Great Britain. Wizard (1600 tons) engaged full for New York, at 10 dollars per 4 bales (40 feet) hemp, and Magi takes a small quantity to same port on freight at same rate.

From Singapore we have news to the 15th of June. From the *Singapore Market Report and Price Current* we take the following:—

June 1st to 12th.—No further failures have taken place since last mail, but in consequence of those noted in the last circular, a good deal of distrust has been prevalent in the bazaar. Traders, known to be wealthy, are at present short of funds, but the panic is even now beginning to abate, and as the importing houses are apparently exercising much care in their selection of purchasers, it is not likely that any small failures which may take place will involve them to any extent.

Since the departure of the last homeward mail the import market has, on the whole, been inactive, and although stocks of staples are small, importers are anxious to realise before the arrival of a number of vessels with piece goods, now due. The demand, on the other hand, is by no means brisk, as the dealers, in the absence of native traders, are only inclined to purchase the goods required for their immediate wants, and the sales effected have generally been at a small reduction on last month's prices.

The further reduction in rates of freight, and the falling exchange, have had a favorable effect on produce, the cheaper articles of which, such as gambier and sago flour, have been in demand for the past week, and at advanced prices. The reduction in the price of pepper has also induced considerable purchases, and the market has been entirely cleared of good sugar at advanced rates.

The only sales of shipping have been the William and Martha of 381 tons for 8000 dollars, and the Scotch Lassie of 104 tons for 2500 dollars.

Tonnage continues very abundant, and employment more and more difficult to be procured.

The rate of exchange on London has given way, and private bills have changed hands at 4s 5½d to 4s 7d per dollar. The banks have been drawing at 4s 6½d, but now hold for 4s 6d, and some bills have been sold at this rate. On Calcutta the rate is quoted at 217 per 100 dollars, but nearly nominal. Sovereigns are quoted at 445 dollars; doubloons, 14 dollars 40 cents.; Co.'s rupees, 210 dollars; guilders, 261 per 100 dollars.

In Batavia.—Tonnage abundant. £3 per ton for sugar to Cowes for orders was being paid, and 30 dollars 100 cents per picul for rice to Hongkong.

Exchange.—On London six months' sight, 12f per £. On Singapore 2.68f to 2.70f.

Bombay.—Freights were 12s. to £1 per ton to Liverpool. Exchange on London: Bank bills six months' sight, 2s. 0½d. per rupee. On China sixty days' sight, 216 rupees per 100 dollars.

Pinang.—Freights £1 15s. per ton for sugar, £3 5s. for pepper, and £3 10s. for measurement. To Hongkong 25 cents per picul for rice. Exchange on London 4s. 8d. to 4s. 8¼d. for six months' sight bills.

June 15.—Bills continue very scarce, and in much demand, and a transaction has taken place of credit and private bills at 4s 5½d per dollar, and of bank bills at 4s 5d.

Hongkong.—Bills were scarce, and the banks drawing on London at 4s 6¼d. Private paper 4s 6½d to 4s 7d. On India 216 rupees per 100 dollars. There was a great deal of unemployed tonnage in harbour, and several ships had gone to the rice ports seeking. Freights to London for tea £3 12s 6d to £4 per ton.

Shanghae.—Exchange on London 6s 1d to 6s 2d per tael. On India 200 rupees per 100 taels.

Manila, 1st June.—Rate of freight to London £3 to £3 5s per ton for sugar; and £4 10s per ton for hemp. Little was being done in exchange, the rate on London was 4s 0¼d six months sight.

Leather.—List of prices at the Camden Tannery: Sole leather, light, per lb., 1s.; ditto, heavy, ditto, 1s 2d; kip, light, 2s 3d; ditto, heavy, 2s; calf, light, 1½ to 2 lb. skins, 4s 6d per lb.; ditto, strong, 3s 6d to 4s ditto; Indian butts, 3s 6d to 3s 9d; harness leather, black and brown, 1s 3d; bridle and bag side, 10s each; alumed sides, 12s each; basils, from 10s to 15s per dozen; strong boots, 16s per dozen.

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Friday, August 6.

The Speaker took the chair at twenty-five minutes past three o'clock.

PAPERS.

Mr. R. CAMPBELL laid upon the table of the House a copy of the last warrant of his Excellency the Governor-General, for the expenditure of money out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund without the sanction of Parliament, the return being in accordance with an order of the House on motion of Mr. Donaldson.

Ordered to be printed.

KIAMA HARBOUR.

Mr. MARKS asked the hon. Secretary for Lands and Works, "If the Government have considered Mr. Surveyor Debenham's plan of, and report upon, the harbour of Kiama—and, if so, do they intend to take any steps to render it more secure, in accordance with such plan and report?"

Mr. ROBERTSON, in reply, stated that the Government had not yet taken the matter into consideration, for the reason that the report had been referred to Colonel Barney and Mr. Moriarty for their opinions, and since then it had not reached the Government. He might tell the honorable member, who seemed very pertinacious with regard to this subject, that it would be very undesirable to act upon a report until it had had a careful consideration, as, under such circumstances, the effect of the works might be to the injury, rather than the improvement, of the harbour.

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS.

Mr. DONALDSON rose to make the following motion:—"That there be laid upon the table of this House,—1. A return showing the amount disbursed by the Colonial Treasurer out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the colony without Parliamentary sanction from the date of the last return, viz., 18th June, 1858, till the 31st July, 1858. 2. That from and after the said 31st July, 1858, so long as payments out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the colony continue to be made by the Government without Parliamentary sanction, there be laid upon the table of this House, by the Colonial Treasurer, on the first sitting day of every week, a full statement of all payments so made, containing all particulars relating to such payments." The honorable member, in bringing the motion before the House, said he would rather defer any discussion upon the subject until his other motion on the paper was brought forward; but if debate did arise upon the present question he should take an opportunity of expressing his opinions in reply. The House had already (on July 3rd) ordered to be printed a return, showing the amount which had then been disbursed from the consolidated revenue without the sanction of Parliament, and the form of that return was still before the House. By the present motion he desired to have that return supplemented, in order to show the amount similarly expended between the 18th of June, 1858, and the 31st of July, 1858. He therefore simply made the motion, trusting that there would be no opposition.

Mr. COWPER said this seemed to be a curious mode of proceeding on the part of the hon. member for the South Riding, who, not satisfied with having obtained returns up to the points indicated in his previous motions, had now brought forward a similar one, and persisted in expressing opinions which should lead any one to believe that the Government were pursuing a course in opposition to the wishes of the House. The present motion itself was in such a shape as to be almost an allegation to that effect, or at least implying a suspicion. One portion of it was to the effect that, so long as payments out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund continue to be made by the Government without Parliamentary sanction, there be laid upon the table of this House, on the first sitting day of every week, a full statement of all payments so made, containing all particulars relating to such payments. Then, in another motion on the present day's paper, he moves that in the opinion of this House the continued issues of money stated by the Government to have been made out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the colony by the Colonial Treasurer without Parliamentary sanction, but upon the warrant of the Governor-General alone, have been in contravention of the Constitution Act, and are, therefore, highly improper. He would simply ask, Did not the House, at the commencement of the session, pass a resolution for giving the Government a vote of credit for three months? And when it was found necessary for the Government to come down and ask the House for an additional vote of credit, the hon. member himself said there was no occasion for it. Did he assume, then, that they could keep all the servants of the Government and its contracts unpaid? If he was not prepared to admit that he did assume this, then he must be prepared to show whether it was the fault of the Government in not getting an Appropriation Act, that the Government had been guilty of unnecessary delay in calling the Parliament together; or whether since that period they had shown any indisposition to bring forward those Estimates. If the House was satisfied that Parliament was not called together soon enough, or that they had been unnecessarily tardy in their attempts to pass the Estimates, then it would censure the Government; but claiming, as the Government did, to be free from those charges, they must consider the present nothing more than a factious proceeding. Now they were asked that there should be laid upon the table of the House every week a *full* statement of all payments, and all particulars of payments, made without Parliamentary sanction. Why, that would involve such a large expense for clerical work, as to make it preferable to move that the standing orders be suspended in order to obtain an Appropriation Act. But it must be known that the hon. the Speaker would withold the appropriation until the day of prorogation, and yet the hon. member for the South Riding said the Government was not to make any payments until the Appropriation Act was passed. Why, was not that an actual impossibility? If the circumstances of the Government should be so unusually pressing as to render it necessary they would have no objection to ask the House for a bill of indemnity. But if such a state of things was shown to exist, it would not be sufficient grounds for assuming that the present Government was to blame. Then, was the House prepared to hear such motions as the present brought forward, accompanied by the same charges day after day? A resolution to the effect of that contained in the motion was to a certain extent a condemnation of the Government, because it would be clear, if the case was proved, that the Government had been proceeding in an irregular course, not sanctioned by law. If the hon. member had united his two motions, the discussion upon this point might have proceeded at once, and that would have saved some time, as the debate upon each must be of the same character. When the latter motion was brought forward he (Mr. Cowper) should be prepared to show that there had been no negligence on the part of the Government, and to assure the House that its resolutions, which would be incorporated in the Appropriation Act, would be strictly adhered to. Until the salaries were voted by the House no increase was paid, and there was no alteration from the estimates of last year in the appropriation which had taken place in anticipation of passing the estimates for the present year. What, then, would be the result of these returns? Why, besides that they would not show anything which could not be known without them, they would render it necessary to employ many additional clerks. The honorable member continued to repeat those motions, seemingly for no other purpose than obtaining an opportunity to reiterate statements to the prejudice of the Government. The state of the Government finances was not unusual, though it might be irregular; but the Government were not to blame for that, as it was brought about by circumstances over which they had no control.

Mr. DONALDSON having expressed his willingness, if it was desired, to postpone the debate upon this motion until the subsequent one was disposed of,

Mr. G. MACLEAY moved that the debate upon his motion be postponed until the motion standing fourth on the paper was disposed of.

Motion put and agreed to.

STEAM COMMUNICATION.

Mr. PARKES moved—

1. That the experience hitherto gained of steam communication between Australia and England, via India, has as led to general disappointment and dissatisfaction in this colony. 2. That any new arrangement for the performance of the mail service by the India route, though it ensured postal regularity and speed, would confer no other considerable benefits on New South Wales, while it must necessarily place this community, as the last point of intercourse in the Australian system, at a permanent disadvantage in relation to the Southern Colonies. 3. That it is in the highest degree necessary that immediate steps should be taken to prevent the public inconvenience and injury which would result from a total stoppage in the Mail service, with which the colonies are at present threatened; and that the interests of New South Wales would be best promoted in this emergency by opening communication with America and Europe, via the isthmus of Panama. 4. That there are reasonable grounds for believing that a line of steamers of the requisite power and capacity, running between Sydney and Panama, in addition to the advantages of regular postal communication, would induce a spontaneous and valuable passenger traffic to these shores, from the large numbers of persons constantly arriving on the Isthmus from the United States, British North America, and the West Indies, as well as from the countries of Europe, and from the communities of Anglo-American origin on the Pacific. 5. That in coming to a right determination on this subject, the question of cost is not the first for consideration, but that the efficiency of the service to be performed should be secured beyond probability of failure, and that especial regard should be had to those social and commercial consequences which would tend most to the progress and prosperity of the colony of New South Wales. 6. That an address, embodying the foregoing resolutions, be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to bring the subject under the early consideration of the Executive Government.

In submitting these resolutions he hoped that, however inefficiently he might treat the subject, the importance of it would at least demand the attention of the House. He would endeavour to be as brief as possible in his address to the House. He thought it would be admitted that the questions involved in the resolutions would have the effect, one way or the other, for good or for evil, to determine not simply the relative prosperity of the colony by its position, but its superiority in the new world about to be established in this hemisphere. He submitted the subject was one which demanded the serious attention and consideration of the Assembly. He would state, in the first place, that the subject matter of the resolutions was very simple, as involving the question of postal communication with England. But he thought the subject deserved consideration upon very different grounds. It involved a question affecting the future character and prosperity of this colony to an incalculable extent. (Hear, hear.) It always seemed to him that the question of opening up a regular postal communication with Panama involved a supply of that element without which this colony would be nothing. Because, whatever views might be taken during a period of temporary distress like the present—however loud might be the outcry against immigration, he contended that it was only by a healthy, a continuous, and unlimited supply of population, from without, that this colony had a chance of becoming permanently prosperous and great. He was one of those who thought that immigration to this country would be healthy just in proportion as it would be extensive in volume, and partake of a due proportion of capital and labour necessary for carrying out all the undertakings and objects of a civilised people. For these reasons, he thought that the country would increase in prosperity, and the interests of employers and capitalists, as well as the common interests of the whole people would be advanced, just in proportion as immigration to the country would be of an abundant, voluntary, and spontaneous character. Because, if they offered attractions, and if they took steps to render communication easy, they would soon see a large volume of immigration directing itself to these shores, of a most desirable class of persons, of the most enterprising, industrious, and self-denying persons, of that class who generally made some provision for the future. But so long as immigration depended upon the supplies of funds from this side, the immigration would, to a great extent, consist of persons of less prudent habits, of less energy and industry, and less qualified to assist themselves. In proceeding with the subject involved in the resolutions, he thought he would best deal with it by treating the various branches as he found them in the resolutions themselves. The first of his resolutions declared, That the experience of steam communication between Australia and England, via India, has led to general disappointment and dissatisfaction in this colony. He thought he need not detain the House in any attempt to prove this position, for the facts were self-evident, and he apprehended would not be questioned within these walls. The second resolution states, That any new arrangement for the performance of the mail service by the Indian route, though it ensured postal regularity and speed, would confer no other benefit on New South Wales, while it must necessarily place this community as the last point of intercourse in the Australian system, at a permanent disadvantage in relation to the southern colonies. Now he thought this was sufficiently proved by reference to the dates of arrival of the various steamers since the present system was established to Melbourne and Sydney. [The hon. member here read a return, showing the time occupied over the contract time by the various steamers, and proceeded.] Now it would be seen from the returns that by the time the steamers arrived at the respective ports they had lost the course of a post on nine different occasions, while the people of Melbourne had lost the course of a post upon three different occasions only; so that by the present arrangements they had not only been disappointed of the ends of postal communication, but they had actually, on six different occasions, been placed at a disadvantage to the extent of one month's communication between here and England, as compared with the people of the neighbouring colony of Victoria. It seemed to him obvious enough that instead of their reaping any advantages from these steamers, they were but paying their proportion of the subsidy for the sole and express purpose of ensuring for the people of Melbourne a communication with Europe in a much less time than ourselves. Now, from the position of the colony, alone, something like this, though not perhaps to the same extent, or with the same aggravated results, must be the case by any line of steamers which take the eastern route. But it was not only upon the ground on which this could be shown to be the case, that they must be placed at a great disadvantage by a communication via Egypt. They had nothing in common with the inhabitants of Asiatic countries. They had no intercourse with them beyond what was necessary to provide supplies of tea and sugar. Their only link of communication with India, as far as he apprehended, partook of a national character. But this did not apply to the western route; on the contrary, it would be found that they had many reasons for opening an intercourse by that route which did not exist in the other. It appeared to him that, to a large extent, the establishment of steam communication with India was simply an Imperial question. No doubt it was of interest to the Imperial Government to keep up an efficient steam communication with the Indian empire. For these, and various other reasons, which had no material effect upon these colonies, the Imperial Government found it very desirable that a reliable and speedy communication should be established between the seat of Government and the East; and of course any branch of the steam service needed to supply and support that communication between Melbourne and India would be of great service to the Imperial Government. But he contended that New South Wales had scarcely any interest whatever in maintaining such a line of communication; they as Australian colonists had very little interest in establishing or maintaining steam communication between this colony and India except so far as it might be a reliable and speedy means of postal communication, and subserve the purposes of Indian commerce. But there was another great object to be attained, that was to make this port the first of arrival and the last of departure for the mail steamers. The necessity for this was affirmed in the third resolution. He thought the language of the resolution was not too strong when he stated that it was in the highest degree necessary that steps should be taken to prevent any injury so great as would arise from an interruption of their mail service. Having already established a mail service, which if the terms of the Government were fulfilled, put them within two months' communication with Europe, it was impossible to suppose that the colony would go back to any less reliable system of postal communication, such as they would obtain by sailing vessels between here and the mother country. It seemed to him impossible for them, under any circumstances, to go back. Then, again, at the present time the balance between the relative positions of New South Wales and Victoria was not yet decided—a most important question to be considered in connection with the subject of steam communication. It was not yet decided which of the two colonies should take the lead among the Australian communities. And anything they might have the power to do to determine that balance in their favour, it behoved them in every respect to do without loss of time. (Hear, hear.) It seemed to him that in making this question of postal communication via the western route one peculiarly their own, and in endeavouring to make themselves masters of the Pacific route, they would not be acting in any way in a narrow and selfish spirit, as towards Victoria. On the con[illegible]y, he thought it would give rise to a better feeling [illegible]ween them, and tend to call up a generous rivalry which would tend to the prosperity of both. While they would excuse the people of Victoria for doing their best to advance their own interests, it was their duty to do their utmost to promote their own interests and to sustain themselves in the leading position in this part of the world. By opening up steam communication between Sydney and Panama they would secure a continuous trade with New Zealand. Ever since the colonisation of New Zealand, that colony at all events had looked towards them with a friendly feeling, and a large proportion of their colonial trade was derived from that colony. Altogether, there had been a greater affinity, and spirit of friendliness existing between this colony and New Zealand than perhaps between any other two colonies. Opening out this western route would perpetuate that connection, which was not only the source of considerable trade to us, but was upon many accounts highly desirable. The fourth resolution affirmed, amongst other things, that steam communication between Panama and Sydney would induce a spontaneous and valuable passenger traffic to these shores from the United States, &c., as well as from the communities of Anglo-American origin on the Pacific. In support of this he might say that two or three years ago a gentleman named Cameron—an Englishman—but a resident in the United States, put forth a prospectus for establishing a line of

teamers between Panama and Sydney. That gentleman, who had some personal friends in Sydney, was not only possessed of considerable enterprise, but of great intelligence and information, and in the prospectus he put forth at that time, he (Mr. Parkes found the following paragraph, with respect to the incredible amount of traffic which existed between the Isthmus of Panama and California. [The honorable member read from the prospectus in question the paragraph referred to.] Now it was not alone the amount of people constantly moving across the Isthmus that was to be considered, for, besides the steamers mentioned which ran twice a month, there was also a monthly line of steamers running between Panama and the different ports of Peru and Chili, which carried large numbers of people. And therefore, so far from this incredible and unprecedented traffic across the Isthmus being likely to subside, he thought it was likely to much increase as time advanced. A short time ago he had a conversation with a gentleman recently arrived from Europe, who, at the beginning of the present year had an interview and conversation with the present Emperor of the French upon commercial subjects. From this conversation, the gentleman to whom he alluded learned that Louis Napoleon contemplated the building of a line of steamers for the express purpose of connecting the ports of Havre with Chagres and the other principal commercial cities of the world. Thus, France would connect herself with all the great centres of population and civilization which were springing up. He found also, from the latest Californian dates, that in the city of San Francisco there was an agent for English merchants there, who was endeavouring to make arrangements for establishing a company for running a line of steamers from Bremen, calling at Southampton, to California, with a view of supplying accommodation for the great traffic which existed with San Francisco. This undertaking is noticed in a San Francisco paper. [The hon. member read the paragraph and proceeded.] He knew, too, that on the other side of the Isthmus there was a great traffic by steamers with all parts of the world. The celebrated Cunard steamers, the owners of which have their head quarters at New York, had no less than seventy-five steamers at work, carrying an immense passenger traffic between the Pacific and the Atlantic States. This Company had been established and held contracts with the English Government for eighteen years, and he was told, that so far from creating any of the disappointments which they had experienced in their contracts, that the Cunard Company not only performed the terms of their contract, but in many instances had actually reduced the time specified in their contracts. Now the Cunard Company alone, supposing a sufficient inducement was offered to them to take up the line between Sydney and Panama—in the hands of such a company, they would have, beyond all chance of failure, the service efficiently carried out. The facts he had stated, showed that there was an amount of population constantly passing over the Isthmus, which was almost incredible, an amount of traffic which was not to be found in any other part of the world. In no other part of the world was there the same amount of population from all the great commercial cities of the world, so constantly arriving and departing, as was to be seen at Panama in search of some new projects of enterprise, and some new means of advancing their own fortunes. He contended that, if we had a line of steamers between this port and Panama, we would be certain—there was no speculation in it, but certainty—from the very knowledge of the principles of human nature and the character of the people who congregate at the isthmus, to attract a large proportion of the traffic, and a large proportion of the people who might arrive at the Pacific side, and who, instead of going to San Francisco, or to the new gold-fields in the British possessions, would, if they found there was an easy and direct communication with Australia, direct their steps to these shores. He thought, seeing the vast extent to which the traffic between San Francisco and Panama had arisen, they might expect here if not 2000 a month, at least a fourth of that number. If three steamers were running between here and Panama, in all probability, instead of seeing arrive by the steamers as at present some twenty or forty people from India, we might expect to receive by those new steamers some 400 or 500 persons a month. These immigrants would be of the most desirable class—generally men of energy, enterprise, and intelligence—in many cases men of considerable capital, and who would introduce all the improvements of civilization, and would add materially and in various ways to develop the resources of the country, and increase the material prosperity, and infuse new spirit into all industrial avocations. The 5th resolution affirmed that the service recommended should be efficiently carried out. Now, he thought if it was once granted that it was desirable to open up a means of communication, such as he proposed, no arguments were required to show the necessity, and the wisdom of opening it up well and efficiently. He had endeavoured to show that in all probability we should gain an incalculable benefit by this mode of communication. He had endeavoured to show that by no other means of communication but by steam navigation, could they hope to gain anything like a comparative amount of advantages as that to which we were entitled from our position—a position fronting the Pacific, with New Zealand right in the track of emigration, together with the innumerable islands of the Pacific to the north of us, and with all of which we must ultimately have extensive and valuable intercourse as these islands become occupied, and settled by European civilisation. He took it to be the great interest of the people of this colony to ensure a rapid means of crossing the Pacific; and this being the case, it was in the highest degree their interest to see it done without regard to cost, so long as there was no wasteful expenditure of public money in the matter. It being once determined that it was necessary for the welfare and permanent prosperity of the colony to maintain its position as the leading colony of the Australasian system, it behoved them to establish the western route, without regard to price, so long as the performance of the service was efficiently secured, and without that it would be comparatively useless. For his own part, although he felt that this could not be obtained at a light cost, he thought it would be a wise policy for this country to vote half a million of money to have this line of communication secured beyond any possibility of failure. With a subsidy which in all probability they would receive from New Zealand what, after all, would be the cost of the undertaking? He felt persuaded the cost would be nothing compared with the great benefits which must accrue from the establishment of this line of communication, not only as regarded postal communication, but as regarding it as the means of securing for the colony an acquisition to its population of a most desirable character, and as a means of infusing a spirit into commercial operations, and adding to the dissemination of ideas among us, so necessary in all cases to the progress and enlightenment of a young country. These things would greatly tend and assist to place this country in the position which it was entitled to hold in this part of the world. This colony was perhaps richer in all material wealth than any of the other colonies, notwithstanding the rapid strides which had been made by the neighbouring colony of Victoria—richer than any of the others in the variety and extent and richness of its natural resources—in the variety of its soil, and in many other respects, which left it unrivalled. They had, lying before them as if placed there by the hand of Providence, the great highway of the Pacific, and it was for themselves to achieve that destiny which gave such promise of a glorious future. Under these circumstances, he thought, in affirming the resolution, they should also affirm the principle that the Government was justified in taking immediate steps to secure for the colony the great advantages which must inevitably arise to it from the establishment of an efficient line of steam communication between this Port and Panama. He had to apologise to the House, not only for occupying its attention so long, but also for the inefficient manner in which he had treated the important subject he had the honour of introducing to its consideration. He conceived that the interests involved in the question were paramount. Even electoral and constitutional reform—for reforms, he contended, would be very inoperative for good, or in producing a healthy prosperity, without an industrious, an enterprising, and energetic population in sufficient numbers to develop the great resources of the country. This, in respect to Australian statesmanship, was the greatest object that could be obtained, and he felt happy the other evening on hearing the hon. Colonial Secretary say that a railway to Melbourne, and steam communication via Panama, were two great results which he hoped soon to see carried out. For himself he must say he was prepared to support any Government that would endeavour to obtain for the country these two great advantages; seeing the matter in its full light—seeing that the passing of these resolutions were intended to give, to some extent, a sanction to the Government to take prompt measures to attain this object; seeing, in the same manner, that we affirm the principle by endeavouring to lay down a basis upon which this great work should be carried out for the benefit of the country; he thought that any Government, whether composed as at present, or whether it might be composed of gentlemen from the other side; whether composed of gentlemen at present having seats, or who might hereafter have seats, within these walls—any Government, he maintained, that would not endeavour to carry out this great object, would assuredly fall in disrepute and could not exist. This question was of that kind, was of that importance, that it would be sufficient to displace any set of men. With these observations he had the honour of moving the resolution.

Mr. OWEN seconded the resolution.

Mr. COWPER said that the present state of the steam communication between these colonies and England, referred to in the hon. member's resolutions, was extremely unsatisfactory; regarding that, there could be but one expression of opinion. The difficulty was, how to provide the remedy. This, he took it, the House would admit, when they considered the difficulties which at present surrounded the question. The honorable member for the South Riding had, early in this session, moved a series of resolutions in favour of the propriety of employing the Cunard steamers on the Panama route across the Pacific—conceiving it to be highly probable that the European and Australasian Mail Company would break down. No doubt, it would be very advantageous to this colony to secure their services on that line; but there was a difficulty in the way. The contract now in existence was made by the Home Government, by arrangements and under circumstances over which the colony had not been able to exercise any direct supervision or control. A large sum had been paid (£200,000) for the furtherance, as it was supposed, of our interests; the object being to secure the colony, by means of the present contract, from being placed under the monopoly of the Oriental Company. Thus their affairs had unfortunately fallen into the hands of a company which had paid away nearly all its capital. A gentleman who had expressly gone home from this colony to promote the adoption of the Panama line of steam communication between England and this colony, but had nevertheless returned here to his constituents the acknowledged agent of the company which had an undivided interest in the present line. So that the colony was in this respect no better off than before. The thing was now in a most deplorable state; not only had the negociations of Mr. Wetton not been carried out, and no improvement effected, but, in addition to that, the company which now conveyed their mails was all but defunct, and our sympathising friends in England did not appear to comprehend how the case really stood. [In support of his remarks the honorable member then proceeded to quote from a letter received from Mr. Wentworth.] It had seemed to be the impression that an amalgamation of the two Companies, the European and Australasian Mail Company and the Royal Mail Company, was what was desired. In addition to all this, letters had been written home to England upon the subject, which, he regretted to say, had not been yet acknowledged. There was another great difficulty in dealing with this matter, and that was, the difficulty of getting the Australian colonies to act therein in concert with each other. The duty to be discharged by the Home Government to the colonies collectively was one and the same. The best method, he thought, for New South Wales, would be for her to carry her own mails, and the other sister colonies to make arrangements for carrying theirs likewise. [The honorable member then read a letter in connection with the subject, received from Mr. Wetton, the agent of the European and Australasian Mail Company, and the answer which, by his (Mr. Cowper's) direction, the under-secretary had written thereto.] The purport of this reply had been notified by him to the chief secretaries of the neighbouring colonies, in a circular dated the 27th February last, to which, except mere polite acknowledgments, no answers had been yet received. Even if the expenditure required for opening up the Panama line should amount to a very large sum, he conceived it would be money well laid out; for the question was, whether Sydney should, or should not, retain its place of supremacy in these colonies? The great obstacle that at present stood in the way was the contract which had been entered into by the Home Government and acquiesced in here. The question also appeared to have been further embarrassed somewhat by our friends in England. The fact that penalties had been levied for breach of contract was no satisfaction whatever to the interests of this colony. From first to last the whole affair had been unfortunate. The Home Government had obviously been desirous herein of protecting our interests, although the result had been an unfortunate one. An outlay of a very large amount, even £500,000 or £800,000, would not be too much to pay for an extension to this colony of the benefits which would follow the adoption of the Panama route. He hoped that this colony might be enabled to avail itself of these Cunard steamers; for even if the aggregate sum to be advanced for the Pacific route was large, it should be borne in mind that they would doubtless be materially aided in making up the same by subsidies from the other adjacent colonies. In conclusion he desired to state that he entirely concurred in the general purport of the resolutions now brought forward.

Mr. DONALDSON had hoped that the hon. Colonial Secretary would have been prepared to propose an addition to the resolutions intimating to the Home Government that in the event of the European and Australasian Steam Company breaking down in their contract this colony would not, without previous notice, necessarily consider itself bound by any subsequent contract the Imperial Government might think proper to enter into. As we paid a large proportion of the subsidy for the maintenance of ocean postal communication it was only right that we should be consulted with regard to the conditions of any contract by which this object was to be carried out. He did not fail to see, when occupying the position of the present head of the Government, nor did he fail to state to the House that the contract made by Mr. Wilson, with the European and Australasian Company was designed almost exclusively for the benefit of imperial interests. The facts, as developed by experience, had proved that he was right, for it appeared that we had to pay for a double line of steamers up the Mediterranean, and a double line also to Galle, whilst from thence to these colonies we had to put up with a single line, and hence the numerous irregularities complained of. For his own part, he would rather have had a single line efficiently carried out, than a double line such as the present, the only advantages of which were felt by the mother-country. It was clear, then, that we should not allow Mr. Wilson to make any more contracts for us, especially after the frequent and gross failures that had taken place, and therefore he did think that the hon. member at the head of the Government would have been prepared to send home by the present mail an intimation to that effect. (Hear, hear). So long as we paid for this service it was only right that we should be allowed the privilege of free agents, particularly as they must necessarily be the best judge of their own interests, and therefore the best qualified to act for themselves. What they wanted in an efficient postal service was not so much rapidity as regularity in the performances of the voyages. Business men did not care whether the passage was performed in fifty-five, sixty, or even 100 days, so long as it was performed with certainty and punctuality. The absence of this requirement led to a complete unhingement of nearly all kinds of business transactions, and frequently more than counterbalanced all the advantages which steam communication was calculated to confer. Under these circumstances, therefore, he would warn the House and the Government, although we must consider ourselves bound by what had already been done, not to commit the colony to any further contracts such as the one from which they were now suffering. They were at present in a most critical position, for they did not know whether the existing contract would go on or not, one of the companies being in a disabled condition, whilst the other was apparently unwilling to take up the responsibility. He hoped therefore that the resolutions, if passed, would contain an expression of opinion such as he had suggested.

Mr. COWPER said he had no objection to such an addition as the hon. member alluded to, but as a member of the Government he did not feel himself called upon to propose it, as he did not know whether the resolutions would be carried. He thought the hon. mover, however, would have no objection to add a resolution having the same effect.

Mr. PARKES then, at the instance of Mr. Donaldson, proposed the following additional resolution:—

"6. That in any future contract for the mail service, it is not for the interest of New South Wales that the Imperial Government should make any arrangement binding upon this colony without previous reference thereto."

Mr. JONES was not satisfied with several of the resolutions in their present shape, nor did he exactly see their necessity when he considered that resolutions very similar in substance had been repeatedly passed by the House. He thought the resolutions then before the House were altogether too indefinite, and conferred powers upon the Government of too extensive a nature. It appeared to him that the House should be very cautious how it gave powers, even to the local Government, to make contracts and enter into negotiations, perhaps of the most costly character, for the opening up of new lines of steam communication. In his opinion these were matters of so important a character that, although they might be initiated by the Government, they ought not to be adopted unless ratified by the House. He thought it was desirable, moreover, that the Government, in entering into any other contract for postal communication with the mother country, should endeavour to act in concert with the other colonies, for without the assistance of those colonies he did not think it would be possible to carry out any scheme which would be at once economical and efficient. He would rather, on the whole, that the resolutions were withdrawn, on the understanding that the whole matter should be referred for the consideration of the Government, with a request that they submit some definite plan for the approval of the House. Under no other circumstances could he consent either to the extension of the present contract or the making of a new one, both of which might involve enormous expense without affording any further satisfaction.

Mr. FORSTER admitted that the Panama line was the best, but he quite agreed with the last speaker, that before any permission was given for opening it up the House should require from the Government a definite plan, otherwise the colony might be committed to an expenditure which would more than neutralise any advantages to be derived from the enterprise. Such being his view, he could not vote for all the resolutions before the House, and he hoped, therefore, that the hon. mover would consent to have them put *seriatim*. He thought, for instance, that it was very unwise to tell any English or colonial company, as was done in one of the resolutions, that the cost was no object: nor, adverting to a remark of the honorable Colonial Secretary, did he think it was either proper or beneficial for the colony that small coteries of colonial gentlemen at home should take upon themselves without authority to dictate to the Government as to the manner in which the interests of the colony should be dealt with. He said this, without meaning any disrespect to those gentlemen, or in any way impugning the correctness of their motives. He concluded by expressing his opinion that the hon. member for the South Riding had not been sufficiently strong in his censure of the Home Government, for their gross neglect and mal-administration of colonial affairs.

Mr. WILLIAMSON was sorry that he could not support the resolutions in their present form. He could not, in particular, agree with the second and fourth resolutions, as he was unable to perceive in what respect the Panama line possessed advantages over the line via Suez. He denied that the trade over the Isthmus of Panama was so extensive as some honorable members seemed to think; whilst, on the other hand, the unhealthiness of the climate would preclude the probability of a large passenger traffic. Under these circumstances, he thought the House should pause before committing itself to a scheme which might involve a very large amount of money and not prove satisfactory. His own opinion was that the route via Torres Straits going, and Cape Leuwin returning, was undoubtedly the quickest, the most profitable, and the most certain. To do justice to this important question, it appeared to him that the best course would be to refer it for the consideration of a select committee; but if this were not assented to, he hoped the resolutions would be put *seriatim*.

Mr. R. TOOTH was of opinion that the sooner the present contract was terminated the better it would be for all parties, as there could be no doubt that it had most signally failed. He fully admitted that the safest route was the one via Suez, and whilst he was prepared to support it on account of this and other considerations, he would like also to see the line via Panama adopted, if it were only for the purpose of connecting more intimately with these colonies the large and valuable trade of America. He would prefer, however, before any contract were entered into, that the whole matter should be investigated by a select committee of the House.

Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL opposed the motion, and in doing so he condemned the treatment which these colonies had received at the hands of the British Government, pointing out that they were entitled to the greatest consideration, on account of the large amount of the imports and exports between them, which now reached £20,000,000, and the circumstance that if it had not been for the enormous yield of Australian gold, during the late war, London would have suffered a serious monetary crisis. He concluded by stating one or two objections of detail to the resolution, and by expressing a doubt as to whether any other company could be found capable of carrying out the contract with less inconvenience.

Mr. SMITH had always been of opinion that the Panama route was the best, not only because it was short and the medium of a large and flourishing trade, but because he believed it would attract to these shores a large and valuable immigration both from America and from the various parts of Europe. There were two large and wealthy companies already engaged in the trade, namely, the Cunard and Royal Mail companies, either of which, he had no doubt, would be glad to undertake the contract. He calculated that the whole cost to this colony, supposing it received no assistance, would be about £60,000; but considering that New Zealand would be connected by the line, it was not unreasonable to conclude that its Government would be willing to give towards carrying out the contract even £20,000, whilst at least £10,000 might be expected as a bonus from South Australia and Melbourne for transmitting their mails at certain times. Thus the net cost to this colony would be reduced to about £30,000. As for the route via Suez, he believed it would never be anything more than a mere postal channel, and, even in that respect, very irregular so far as this colony was concerned—the other colonies having the priority in point of arrival. It was true that by the Panama line New Zealand would be the first port visited: but then this port had the great advantage of large coaling and outfitting resources which must give it the preference. He thought it was high time that the House insisted upon making its own contracts, for they found from experience that that was the only way they could ensure justice to themselves.

Mr. MARKS here moved that the resolutions be put *seriatim*, which was negatived by a majority of 21 to 13.

Mr. HAY was opposed to the resolutions generally, but thought that as the mail was about to leave, one resolution, similar to the one introduced at the instance of the hon. member for the South Riding, might have been with advantage adopted. He objected to the motion principally because the question was one which peculiarly belonged to the Government, and ought only to have been initiated by them. By allowing it to be taken up by a private member they would remove the responsibility which ought to attach to the Government, both with reference to the formation and the carrying out of the scheme. Then, again, he objected to the motion, because it would commit them to a plan the details and costs of which were utterly unknown, and which they might not dare to calculate. The hon. member (Mr. Smith) had stated that it would only cost about £30,000; but he (Mr. Hay) believed that it would cost even more than £100,000. Such being the case, he would ask the House whether they were prepared to adopt this plan without any enquiry or investigation whatever. He agreed that the expense ought to be divided between the colonies and England, and also that the Government of this colony should communicate with the Governments of Melbourne and South Australia, with a view to the adoption of some uniform plan.

After some explanation from Mr. SMITH,

Mr. PARKES replied, contending that, so far from the motion relieving the Government of responsibility, it would place a definite responsibility upon them by binding them down to a definite plan. The hon. member also showed that, so far from the Isthmus of Panama being unhealthy, it was quite the reverse, and that the trade was both prosperous and extensive.

The motion was then put and passed on the following division:—

Ayes, 27.	Noes, 9.
Mr. Rotton	Mr. Hay
Cowper	Jones
Taylor	Forster
W. Macleay	J. Campbell
Weekes	Bowker
Wild	Marks
Dickson	White
G. Macleay	R. Tooth } Tellers.
Arnold	Williamson } Tellers.
Thornton	
Lee	
Smith	
Richardson	
Denichy	
Piddington	
Gordon	
Donaldson	
R. Campbell	
Oakes	
Byrnes	
Egan	
Owen	
Robertson	
Dailey	
Martin	
Buckley } Tellers.	
Parkes } Tellers.	

ROAD TO BOTANY BAY.

Mr. DONALDSON moved:—"With reference to a proposed road to Botany Bay, that there be laid upon the table of this House copies of all papers which will explain to this House when the proposed road is to be commenced at Botany, and at what part of the Randwick Road it is intended to come out." This was one of those matters that were habitually put in the form of a question, but he and several hon. members on his side of the House had found so many difficulties put in the way of questions, and so little satisfaction from the answers, that now he had determined for the future to seek for all information by way of motion only, so that he would have an opportunity of stating fully what he wished and what was intended. With reference to this matter, he could only say that, if the Government would give him verbally the information he required, there would be no necessity for producing any papers. If a statement sufficiently clear to be understood were made, he should not press the motion.

Mr. ROBERTSON did not know why the hon. member should allege that the answers given by this Government were not satisfactory, for he believed most hon. members would admit that they were quite as, if not more, satisfactory than were the answers given by officers of the Government of which the hon. member was a part. He thought, however, that he could state a reason why the hon. member preferred putting a notice on the paper instead of asking a question, and that was that it seemed to be the hon. member's desire to take up as much of the time of the House as he could. The hon. member might not perhaps be aware of this, but he could assure the hon. member that it had been noticed by very many hon. members. As regarded this motion, it would be impossible to lay on the table the papers alluded to, because there were none such in existence. It was a fact, however, that there were surveyors engaged in making plans of the lands near the Botany Heads, and it was intended to make a road to them, with a view of leasing some, and of disposing of others. Before the road was made, however, full notice would be given, because it would have to be proclaimed, and then any person having complaints to make would get an opportunity of making them.

Mr. DONALDSON said, as there were no such papers, he could not have them, and he therefore begged to withdraw the motion.

Motion by leave withdrawn.

UNSANCTIONED PAYMENTS.

Mr. DONALDSON moved, "That in the opinion of this House, the continued issues of money stated by the Government to have been made out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the colony, by the Colonial Treasurer, without Parliamentary sanction, but upon the warrant of the Governor-General alone, have been in contravention of the Constitution Act, and are therefore highly improper." He had said in the early part of the evening that he did not desire to have two debates upon one subject, on the one night, and though the point he had brought forward had been one of considerable importance, he had postponed what he had had to say to this time; but as a debate had been got up by the honorable Premier, he should feel himself compelled cursorily to remark upon the observations made by that honorable member, as well as by some others in the course of that debate. And first, as to the taunt of the honorable Secretary for Lands, that he was desirous only of occupying the time of the House. He would tell that honorable member that if he had not been prepared to meet all the objections that could be urged against his resolution, and to answer them completely, he might indeed have been open to that taunt; but he was prepared to meet them. The remarks of the honorable Secretary were uncalled for, and unparliamentary. In the few remarks made by the honorable Premier, that honorable member had so far shown his hand as to let it be known that he rested his defence of what he had done upon one of two things—necessity or expediency. He trusted that before he sat down he should be able to show every reasonable member of the House that there was no necessity for doing as the Government had done; and as to this being a factious proceeding on his part, he had expected nothing else than such a charge as this from the hon. member opposite. He was accustomed to have everything he did treated as a mere factious proceeding. Whether the country would think this one, when the case was laid before them, was another matter. Nothing of a factious kind would be found in his address; so far from that, he should endeavour to make his observations as concise and as strictly parliamentary as he could. He would undertake to prove what he was about to state, and if he did so he hoped hon. members would not allow themselves to be inveigled into agreeing with a motion for the previous question, but would meet the resolution with a plain yes or nay. The points that he should prove were these: First, that the proceedings of the Government since the 30th April have been illegal, and in contravention of the Constitution Act; second, that the proceeding was unnecessary, because they might have obtained either credit or supply; and third, that it was not expedient, because the fulfilment of the law was much easier than its disregard, and because no necessity existed. As to the first of these, it was not his intention to labour the point very much, because the right of that House to deal with the public money would be readily conceded by every member of the House acquainted with parliamentary history. To make the matter clear to those to whom it were not so he should read some few short extracts from May; and give some brief reasons founded on constitutional history for the course he had taken. First, then, the power of taxation, and the control of the revenue, was so completely in the House that represented the people that it had not only become the instrument of political power, but the power of granting or withholding supply had become one of absolute supremacy. (May, p. 50). It would be seen by this extract that the real practical result obtained in early times was the giving to the Commons an opportunity of stating their grievances. He need not do more than allude to the historical facts that occurred in the twenty-fifth year of Edward the First's reign, when the statute "de tallagio non concedendo" was passed, when the Acts passed by the assembled knights and burgesses were declared to be law. (May, p. 421.) Now, the Crown had reserved certain rights even up to the time of the Stuarts. So late as the time of Elizabeth many important rights were claimed by the Crown that did not survive to the time of the Stuarts; but, in 1688, there were no sovereign rights at all reserved to the Crown. They must all remember that not one survived the passing of the Bill of Rights. Coming, however, to more recent instances of rights asserted by the Commons, he would mention that in the time of Pitt, when the remarkable claim was made not merely to control and levy taxes, but also to control the expenditure of the Executive, under circumstances very similar to those now under the notice of the House. In 1784, Mr. Pitt, having a minority in the Commons, only waited the passing of the supplies to dissolve the House, but the Commons then told him by an express resolution that the Government should not draw or spend one farthing of the public money when the House was not in session, or between the period of the dissolution of one House and the meeting of another, under the penalty of its being considered a high crime and misdemeanor. Let them now draw a parallel between the position of Pitt in 1784, and that of the wreck of the Cowper Ministry in 1857. The Premier had risked everything and failed. He had been beaten on the Land Bill, on the Assessment, on every measure he had brought forward, and then he did, what was no doubt a bold thing for a responsible minister to do,—he kicked the House out of doors the very day after he had got a vote of credit for three months. In doing this, however, the Ministry had flown in the face of Parliamentary power and right, and had done that which was constitutionally wrong. This defect he admitted had been cured by the Ministry coming to that House immediately on its assembling and obtaining a re-vote of the money. He had no desire to call them to account then for this, but he would say that such a thing as had been done by this Ministry would not have been for one instant tolerated by the House of Commons. They obtained a re-vote then, but they had not had another vote of credit since then. He had agreed in the re-vote, but it had only been because he had had that much confidence in them that he never imagined that they would have had the effrontery to go on from the end of March to the present time perseveringly breaking the law. Upon this, however, he would have to remark later in his address. In England, before the dissolution of 1841, not only were the supplies for six months regularly voted, but they were also legally appropriated by Act. So would it have been, if for only three months; and yet this Ministry had gone on day by day with their unauthorised expenditure until they had run over the greater part of the year. It had been the right, then, of the Commons, for nearly 300 years, alone to grant supply (May, p. 426), and these rights were fully confirmed by what had taken place in 1841; and he would defy hon. members opposite to show him any one instance in which a Ministry had done in England what this Government had done here, unchecked by Parliament. Beyond this, which proved the right of the Commons, innumerable instances might be brought forward to show that the principle he enunciated had been acted upon at home most severely, by turning out any Ministry that could be guilty of such a thing. To show the constitutional bearing of the matter, however, he would just explain to hon. members the position that this Ministry had put itself into by what it had done. Under the Constitution Act, he found by clause 50 that the Queen, in consideration of certain schedules granted and of certain payments to be made, renounced all right and claim to all the revenues of the colony. The 53rd clause, then showed how these revenues, with the exception of certain pensions, were to be dealt with, namely, that they were to be appropriated in such manner as might be declared by Act of Parliament. The 54th clause then said that it should not be lawful to vote any sum of money, unless such sum should have been first recommended to Parliament by the Governor; then, by the 55th clause, it was declared that no part of the revenue should be issued from the Treasury, except by warrant under the hand of the Governor, so that here they had the form of procedure; the recommendation by the Governor, the assent by the Assembly, the appropriation by Act, and then the warrant for payment—the latter being a condition *post* and not *ante*, as the hon. Treasurer would wish to make it appear. And here he would pause to make a remark upon the answer given to him the other evening by that hon. member, and this would also furnish a reason why he had preferred to give a notice of motion rather than to ask a question. It might be said that it was unparliamentary to tell a hon. member that what he said was untrue; but if it were so, it was not so unparliamentary as for an hon. member to make a statement that was untrue. He remembered that, on a recent occasion, Lord Palmerston had, in the House of Commons, rose, as he said, "to answer the false and calumninous assertions" of another hon. member, Mr. Layard. Upon being called to order, he repeated his remark, and proved the assertions to have been both false and calumnious. Of the statement made by the hon. Treasurer the other evening he would say, that it was not founded on fact, that it was unwarranted, unjustifiable—in fact, that it was not true. He would state boldly, then, that the statement then made by the hon. Treasurer had not been true, and in saying this it was not he who was guilty of unparliamentary conduct, but the Minister who could dare state to the House that which was not the fact. The copy of the warrant that that hon. member had told the House had been granted "in the usual way," had been that evening laid upon the table of the House, and, being for the payment of money that had not received the Parliamentary sanction, was drawn in a most unusual way. Even the Queen of England dared not do this much. The money there was issued by the Parliament, not by the Queen. Her order was worth nothing without the Parliamentary sanction, and the sign manual was merely the seal to the document. So with the Governor as regarded this colony; and would this ministry tell that House that to issue a warrant in the manner this warrant had been issued was to issue it in the usual way. On the contrary, it was most unusual—nay, more, it was a most illegal and improper proceeding. This, then, was the seal to the Act; but, even though this document had been issued, he must say that he was astonished that, under responsible government, one single pound should have been issued on it out of the Treasury, and from the funds entrusted to a responsible officer. This Ministry were responsible to the country for the act—not the Governor, who acted only through them; and they had done a wrong thing in asking the Governor to sign a warrant without so much as calling the Executive Council together to deliberate and decide upon the necessity for the act. The Royal instructions to the Governor of the colony (page 5) were very clear on this point. Not only had the Government done a thing grossly illegal and improper in itself, but they had induced the head of the Executive to do a thing which was illegal and improper at their dictation, for it could not be supposed that his Excellency would do such a thing on his own motion. The Government was responsible for the acts of the head of the Executive in this matter, and it was the Government who had acted in contravention of the royal instructions. He did not attack the hon. Colonial Treasurer as a part of the Government; but he blamed the Government as a whole, and he defied any hon. gentleman to point to a parallel case. If such a thing were tolerated, what had they come to? If the House justified this act, the Colonial Treasurer might help himself to the public funds to any extent he liked, without let or hindrance. He maintained that it was an insult to the Governor to have asked him to put his honourable name to such a document, as it was said, "in the usual way." The warrant said, "advance an account payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund." The law pointed out only one way to expend the money and that was by warrant after a vote of the Assembly, and after proper application for it had been made. But there was one warrant alone for £7000. This had been laid on the table as the last warrant signed without the slightest shade of Parliamentary sanction or law to justify it. So much for the illegality of the position in which those hon. gentlemen had placed themselves. But before he left this part of the subject he would read a paragraph from May in reference to the guarded condition of a proposition coming from the Crown in reference to the appropriation of public money. [The hon. gentleman read from May, page 431, in reference to the guarded condition of propositions first coming from the Crown; and also from page 435, to show that if the expenditure is not secured by statute, the Commons provide only by specific grants.] So completely was the thing circumvallated in England, that although there were statute provisions for collecting taxes, all grants were specially limited within those which the House was asked to vote specifically. [The hon. member then quoted from the 448th page of May to show how the expenditure must be granted.] The expenditure must not be exceeded for any particular grant after it had been made. He believed he had proved that the course which the Government had taken was illegal, and he would now prove that it was not necessary, because they could either have had a vote of credit or supply. The first proposition he thought was easily proved. The Government were in a majority at the commencement of the session. They had no difficulty in getting a vote of credit for one month, and after that had expired they would, he apprehended, have had no difficulty in obtaining a vote for three months. Then the hon. gentleman opposite had said that on the occasion referred to, he (Mr. Donaldson) objected to the giving of a vote of credit, and thought that the Government might come down with a small bill of indemnity. But no one could have conceived or believed—nor would they believe it now unless it were proved beyond a doubt by history—that the Ministry would have gone on from April to August without having had a vote of credit or supply. But it might be said that a vote of credit was not desirable, and that they could not get supply; but here he would meet them again. The hon. the Colonial Treasurer could have moved the House into committee of supply altogether forty-three times since the 23rd March; and how often out of those forty-three times had the House been asked to proceed with the supplies of the year? He wished hon. members to mark this, that they had only gone on with the supplies of the year twelve times out of the whole of that list! And yet the Government said that it was necessary for them to break the law and call upon his Excellency to do an illegal thing, for which, however, they were responsible and ought to be turned out of office. The dates on which supply had been gone on with were April 8th, 15th, and 29th; May 13th, 26th, 27th, and 28th (from the 28th May until the 30th June they never had a committee of supply at all—a whole month); July 1st, 14th, 15th, and 29th; and August 3rd. He had mentioned every date on which they had been in committee of supply—twelve times out a total of forty-three—not nearly one-third of the time. The Government themselves had obtained postponements on April 9, 13, 14, 20, and 21; May 6, 11, 12, 19, 20, and 21; June 2, 3, 9, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, and 29; July 2, 20, 27, 28, and August 4th. Now, he would ask the House to remember that a Government who had had the the audacity to tell the House to-night that they could not get supply, had put off supply 35 times out of 43, and that they had had supply for resolutions six times out of the rest. They could have had a vote of credit if they had asked for it. But then they said that he (Mr. Donaldson) had said certain things about it. What did that matter? Did that throw an ægis over the state of things which was now apparent? He (Mr. Donaldson) had been in a minority almost since the commencement of the session, and he must say he would rather be in a minority than be in a Government or a supporter of a Government which would carry on the business of the country in the manner in which they were doing now. He maintained that the course they were pursuing was not necessary, because either credit or supply could have been obtained, and he thought he had proved that part of the subject. Thirdly, he maintained that the course which had been taken was not expedient, because the fulfilment of the law was easier than its disregard, and because no necessity existed. No expediency could be shown for a case of this sort, and the only pretence was that something which the Government considered of more importance than supply pressed upon them. He supposed they would have the Electoral Act brought forward again. They proceeded with the Electoral Act just when they had a majority. There was some junketing up at Maitland the other day; then they could not go on with the Electoral Bill. The next day there was a gale of wind, or something else. But he (Mr. Donaldson) maintained that no amendment in the constitution could justify such a flying in the face of the law, and such a dipping into the Treasury without due authority. He supposed it would be said hereafter that the Government exercised a sound discretion—that there were circumstances in which the Government must be allowed to exercise a sound discretion. He supposed they would put forward their Electoral Bill as the cause of the emergency. He would ask the House to consider for one moment to what this course of expending money without authority would lead. Who was to be a judge of the emergency, and what was to be the limit of it? If a Government (not this Government, but any Government) could dare to put their hands into the Treasury by virtue of a warrant "signed in the usual way," and take out £7000 one day, what was to hinder them taking out £70,000 the next day? He thought he had proved his three propositions pretty clearly; and with regard to a bill of indemnity, he could not conceive how a Ministry in England would dare to face the House of Commons under such circumstances without a bill of indemnity? When the Executive Government under the most tremendous pressure—a pressure which threatened disruption—took upon themselves the vast responsibility of suspending the Bank Act for a short time, in order to save the credit of the country; a fortnight after that time they called the Parliament together to get a bill of indemnity. But he would ask the House, would Lord Palmerston's Government, or any Government in the world, have dared to do what this Government had done without coming down immediately with a bill of indemnity? The hon. gentleman at the head of the Government had stated that this state of things had not been brought about by anything which the Government had done. He (Mr. Donaldson) would take the obverse, and ask whether the state of things had been brought about by anything that the House had done? He (Mr Donaldson) appeared to be looked upon as the very cynosure of all faction. It was true he had opposed some of the bad measures of the Government, but he thought the Ministry had met with the greatest consideration in reference to the Estimates. He first moved for papers in reference to this matter on the 18th June last. The hon. gentleman opposite thought it was a vote of censure, and he (Mr. Donaldson) would admit that it was; but with what contempt had they treated it? The House was dirt at their feet so long as they could get the money on the Governor-General's warrant and spend it "in the usual way." That notice was given in a friendly manner. It should have operated as a warning, and the defect might have been remedied in a week. But the £13,000 in this list of the 13th of June was made in this way: "Disbursements at the rate sanctioned for 1857, and unauthorised by votes of credit, or by resolution of the Assembly." It was that with which he quarrelled, and for that an imergency has never arisen. He thought he had proved the propositions he had placed before the House, and would therefore reserve any further remarks for his reply. Personally he did not care one farthing whether his motion were carried or not, but he hoped the House would do him the favour of voting not for any previous question which might be moved, but either yea or nay—either for or against his resolutions. (Cries of hear, hear.)

Mr. COWPER said, the speech which the hon. member had just offered to the House was more irrelevant to the subject he had introduced than any speech he had addressed the House on any former occasion. (Cheers from the Ministerial side, and ironical cheers from the Opposition.) They had heard a great deal about the power of taxation—the control of the revenue—and of granting supply, and a variety of other matters. He did not know what the power of taxation had to do with this matter, which had nothing to do with taxation. He had listened most attentively to the hon. member's speech, and he could safely say that three-fourths of it had nothing to do with the question before the House. (Cheers, and counter cheers.) When he undertook to tell them what the question was, he appeared as if he had no desire to meet it, and had evaded the question which he asked the House to discuss. The hon. member had said he (Mr. Cowper) had made a statement. This he would now undertake to prove. The hon. member said, after the House had sanctioned their expenditure, the Government were going on expending money without the sanction of Parliament. Now, it was an extraordinary fact, however much opposition they had had in getting on with the Estimates, the whole of the Estimates had been passed with the exception of the Denominational and National schools the immigration and military. The volunteer corps and the district courts had not been voted, or had any of that money been expended; with the exception of these three Estimates all the Estimates were passed by a vote of this House (cheers and counter cheers), and resolutions confirming these votes had been passed, and yet hon. members said they had expended money without the sanction of Parliament. He would grapple with this question. Judging from the hon. member's speech hon. members would believe that they were doing something most monstrous, and that there was no precedent in the world for their doing such a thing. He would prove that this was done every day in Parliament in England, and had proved it on a former occasion, and still the hon. member brought forward this motion for their entertainment. They were told that there was no factious opposition in the course he had taken. He asked whether it was not a factious opposition when a bill was introduced one afternoon and seven hours were occupied in debating it, and seven hours the next night? It was opposed line by line, and only carried after fourteen hours had been occupied in discussing it. He asked whether this was a profitable way of getting through the business of the House? Now to the question before the House. He had alluded before to the Parliamentary report of the House of Commons with regard to the expediture of public money. The point they had to consider was whether the House of Commons, after passing the Ways and Means, the Government could expend public money before the Appropriation Act was passed. In the House of Commons they passed Ways and Means Act, where, as their resolutions carried the same importance, and the question was, whether, after the resolutions were passed, the money could be made available by the Government, although the Appropriation Act was not passed. (Mr. DONALDSON: That is not the question.) That was the question, and the question which the hon. member had evaded. [The hon. member read from a Parliamentary report, to show that money was expended by the Government before the Appropriation Act was passed in the House of Commons.] The resolutions which the House passed here he maintained were parallel to the Ways and Means Acts passed by the Imperial Parliament. Now he merely quoted this to show that, notwithstanding the law was as the hon. member stated it to be, the practice of the House of Commons was not so strict as the hon. member stated. He questioned whether under the peculiar circumstances the House having sanctioned the proceedings of the Government, by the resolutions that were passed, it was necessary for the Government to take any other steps. What were the other steps the Government were called on to take? According to the hon. member they should not have paid any money away until they got the Appropriation Act passed. They had properly acknowledged that the Appropriation Act could not be passed until the end of the session; did he therefore want the Government to be put in the position of refusing to pay the Government officers for their services until the Appropriation Act was passed ("No, no," cheers, and ironical cheers.) The hon. member proceeded to read from the report in order to show that money was paid by the Government before the Appropriation Act was passed. Now all their resolutions respecting the Estimates voted had been passed but three, and when the hon. member asked what the resolutions meant he explained that, in the absence of the Appropriation Act, it was the next best step they could take in getting the sanction of Parliament to them. The hon. member had charged the Government with expending the public money without a shadow of Parliamentary sanction. He said that it was not true. He again quoted from the report, and reminded the House that it was not an old report, but one that had been acted on by the Imperial Parliament for a long period. The hon. member objected to the Government having got a vote of credit and then dissolving the Parliament. It was well, therefore, if he answered this charge at once. He maintained—and he was sure the hon. member for Durham (Mr. Jones) who was his colleague and the Treasurer then—would bear him out in saying that, when the vote of credit was taken from the House, they had as little idea of dissolving Parliament as they had of any step that had been taken since. It was asserted that the Government rather coaxed the House into a vote of credit in order to be able to dissolve Parliament. He denied that this vote of credit was taken with the view to dissolve the House, and with this remark would leave that matter. Before Parliament was dissolved the Government got a vote of credit from the House to the 31st of March, and when the House met they were asked for a vote of credit for one month. In 1831, Parliament was dissolved at home in the same way, and, in fact, not so regularly as here, and the votes previously passed. As

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there was no Appropriation Act when this Parliament met this money was re-voted, in the same way as they got theirs. When they saw these things were adopted in the Imperial Parliament he did not see why the hon. member should come down and accuse the Government of having adopted a precedent which they had never heard of before, and which there was nothing to justify. They had got their resolutions passed as fast as they could obtain them. They had devoted every possible time to getting the estimates on consistent with their duty with regard to other important matters. The resolutions of all the estimates were passed with the exception of three items—the National and Denominational schools, immigration, and the military. The hon. member had quoted from May to show that the Appropriation Act ought to be passed before the Government expended the money voted. He admitted that the course which had been adopted was not strictly legal. The hon. member had quoted the number of times they could have gone into supply—now there had been 71 days of meeting, and the House had sat 18 times in supply—that was a quarter of the time. Often, when an adjournment had been made, it was after midnight, and he asked if it were right to go into supply at that time? Besides, they had other pressing business to attend to, and had considered the Electoral Bill, whatever the hon. member might think of that measure, was almost as important as passing supply. The House had had 71 sittings, which amounted altogether to 496 hours; several sittings were after midnight, and the average sitting was seven hours. They had had only two adjournments for want of a quorum. Now, under these circumstances, considering they had to bestow enormous consideration on that important measure of Parliamentary reform, which the hon. member said was not called for—he was, however, at issue with him on that point—and, considering they had sat seven hours, with all the other duties of the Government to attend to, he asked the House whether it was prepared to pass a vote of censure on the Government, because they had not done an impossibility? They had, considering the opposition, got all the votes passed but three—(cheers, and ironical cheers),—and yet there was this complaint, that they had not passed the Appropriation Act, which could not be finally completed until they were prorogued. Notwithstanding all that had been said, the Government had done everything they possibly could do. (Cheers.) They had acted close to parliamentary practice, and they had not interfered with the rights and privileges of the House. They had got the resolutions agreed to by this House, and everything had been done which could have been done during the time the House was sitting. (Cheers, and ironical cheers.) The country had never lost one hour devoted to Government business; and every time they had had business before them sufficient to keep the House fully employed, and when the estimates were not chiefly considered, the Electoral Bill had taken their place. He thought, therefore, that this House, in a spirit of fairness, would decline to assent to the resolutions of the hon. member. At this moment all the estimates were passed, except three—the schools, immigration, and military, not any part of the sum for the district courts and the volunteer corps having been expended. He did not defend the irregular course that had been adopted. He lamented it, and hoped it would be the last time they would be called upon to adopt it. He would remind the House that they were now in August, and had still to pass the supplementary estimates. He believed, according to Parliamentary practice, the Government could not legally bring forward Estimates for two years in one session. If such was the case, unless they were able to prorogue the House for a short time, and have a small session for the purpose of passing the Estimates of next year, they would still be going on in this irregular way. He did not wish to see it, and as much as possible he would do all he could to correct that irregularity. All he could say, while he regretted this course had been adopted, he believed it would not be necessary for the House to find fault with the Government, because if they wished they could pass a bill of indemnity, which the Government would be happy to accept. (Loud cries of "question."

The SPEAKER having put the question,

Mr. MARTIN rose and said, from the warm manner in which the hon. member had brought forward this motion, he thought there would have been a greater anxiety to support the motion by hon. members on the other side of the House than there was on this occasion. Hon. members were very loud in their cheering, but were not very ready with their arguments, and were prepared to allow a question which he dare say, they thought one of great magnitude and importance to go to a division, without favouring the House or country with their opinions or reasons for the vote they were about to give. (Cheers, and ironical cheers.) He entirely agreed with the opinion of the hon. Colonial Secretary in that part of his speech in which he said the hon. member had made a long speech, three parts of which were beside the question before the House. (Cheers and cries of "No, no," from the Opposition.) The hon. member who made the motion had quoted from May's practice, and had referred to other books to establish the well-known principle which he thought was established beyond controversy, that the House of Commons had power over the purse. The hon. member might as well have quoted from Cocker, to prove that two and two made four. Nobody had ever supported such a principle as that. He maintained that they had nothing to do with the quotation which the hon. member had read from May. They had nothing to do with matters of that kind. They had to do with the Constitution Act, and the particular clause of the Constitution Act with which they had to do was the 53rd clause. By this clause it was enacted that the only legal appropriation was an appropriation by Act, and the resolution of this House was not an appropriation. Nothing but an Act was legal; a bill passed by three readings was not an appropriation. It was impossible for this House to appropriate anything legally unless it were done by the consent of the Legislature—by an Act passed by both Houses and consented to by the Governor. It was quite idle to talk of resolutions passed, on which afterwards the Appropriation Act was based. It might be well to adopt resolutions of that kind, but they were not a legal sanction. An Act of Parliament was the only authority by which the Government were justified in point of law in issuing a warrant. In point of law the Treasurer can issue no warrant, and the Governor is not justified in signing his name, unless he sees some authority in an Act of Parliament. If the honorable member's motion was based on strict constitutional grounds, he need not refer to May's Practice. He must refer to the 53rd section of the Constitution Act, and say here is the law, where is the act of appropriation? The Government have expended money for three months without any legal authority. There was no authority in the resolutions of this House; and, to use an illustration of the hon. member's, it was of no more importance than a warrant of his own—no more binding authority in a legal sense than in a technical sense. And they could say that the warrant of the Governor-General was sanctioned by law, and he was authorised in signing it by a resolution of the House.

Mr. DONALDSON: "In the usual way?" I suppose.

Mr. MARTIN said, there was no usual way, there was a variety of ways; for on one occasion a previous Governor-General issued a warrant for eleven thousand pounds without any authority whatever, an Act of Indemnity having been subsequently passed; another case of the same kind having also occurred under his predecessor, though for a less amount. On those occasions no such resolutions as those upon which the present expenditure was based were submitted as grounds for obtaining the warrants. Turning from the constitutional part of the question, and admitting the illegality of the expenditure, let hon. members judge whether the necessity of their case was such as to justify the course the Government had adopted. The hon. mover of the resolution taxed them with having obtained a warrant which was unauthorised. That warrant consisted of five items, and, with the exception of one, all had, at the time the warrant was signed, been sanctioned by resolutions of that House, upon which the appropriation would be founded. Here the Government came to issue with the arguments of the hon. member upon the point that every item contained in that warrant had been sanctioned by resolutions of the House, and that the expenditure had been made under such authority. And since that period every item in all departments had been sanctioned by similar resolutions, with the trifling exception of the votes for military (volunteers), the educational votes, the immigration votes, and those for the district officers. So the whole charge resolved itself into this, that the House had not by its resolutions sanctioned the payments made from time to time, which, he contended was a baseless one, as the sole exceptions to those items of expenditure which had been sanctioned were those he had just named. So far as they could be, every payment had been sanctioned by resolutions of the House. With reference to the £13,000 alluded to, no valid objection could be made, as the time for doing so had passed, the House having now sanctioned that expenditure in Committee of Supply. Every one of the amounts which the Government were charged with having disbursed without Parliamentary authority had received that sanction, except the educational, military, immigration, and district expenditure. It might be said that they had expended that £13,000 when they ought not to have done so, as they then had not obtained Parliamentary sanction; but the Government must have done one of two things—either allowed those particular services for which it was required to have remained without provision, or take upon themselves the responsibility of making that provision without delaying it for formal sanction. No doubt, all these things were irregular, and it was quite right and reasonable that Parliament should be jealous of such modes of conducting the public expenditure on the part of any Government, but what had the Government done? Had it made any improper expenditure, or such that the House would not be prepared to sanction? Nothing of the kind. But without attempting to show that such was the case, the hon. mover of the resolution had recourse to arguments derived from the omissions of the Government to go into supply when they ought to have, and stating how many times they had gone into committee of supply, when nothing was done. But he forgot to state how many times the order for going into supply had been postponed for more important and urgent matter, how often it came on after midnight, when there were not sufficient members left in the House to go on with supply. But the hon. member implied that the Government on all those occasions, willingly and without excuse, abstained from going on with the estimates, when they might have done so. He would ask on how many occasions they had been prevented by the pressure of other business—on how many occasions the order for supply had not been reached before twelve o'clock—on how many occasions supply had been the next business when there was not a quorum present—or on how many occasions honorable members had gone away when it was asked for? Those were questions which he trusted would not be left without proper consideration by the House, and tend to show that the motion of the honorable member had been brought forward without the sympathy of those who could judge with impartiality the position in which the Government had been placed. Motions like this, which the honorable member was so frequently bringing before the House, could have no profitable result, but would only have the effect of wasting the public time, which might be devoted to the performance of those duties with the omission of which he thought proper to charge them. No doubt, with regard to the point of legality, the course adopted was not the right one; but the charge was not borne out by appeal to the practice of the mother-country, or that of this country, which had been derived from it. The hon. member must be aware, as no doubt he was, that not only with reference to votes of money, but with reference to other matter of importance, the resolutions of the House of Commons, although not strictly binding, were allowed to have the effect of law. He might allude to the particular instance of Customs duties, with regard to which it was the practice of the Ministry in the British Parliament to come down with their tariff of Customs duties; and the moment it had passed and gone through the Customs throughout the realm it had the effect of law in respect of those particular articles on which duties were levied. The duties were left for the sanction of the Parliament, and when the resolutions were passed they would be embodied in the Act of Appropriation. Parliament always in the Appropriation Act carried out those resolutions. But the £13,000 had been expended without either resolution or place in the Appropriation Act, as it had been unauthorised by the votes of the House. The House, therefore, may say that the Government should come down for an act of indemnity; and after all it came to this—Had the Government done anything which was not clearly unavoidable, or had paid away the public money when there was no exigency or necessity? They admit the irregularity, and that the course pursued was, in a technical sense, unconstitutional, though the charges of the hon. member were not borne out by the spirit of the Constitution Act or by the usages of Parliament. Then, had the hon. member made out his case? He had made a variety of assertions as to the failure of the Government to proceed with the Estimates at a rate which was desirable; but he knew that although one of the Governments of which he (Mr. Donaldson) was a minister went into office early in the year with plenty of opportunity to bring forward their Estimates early, they proceeded with great deliberation, and took some eight or nine months to prepare them. Then, instead of calling Parliament together early, they called it late in the year, and then brought forward their Estimates. Well, they could not go on, and a good deal of delay took place in public business, and, after being compelled to obtain votes of credit for the payment of public services, they left it for those who succeeded them to prepare Estimates at so short a notice as a few weeks, thus throwing the difficulty upon them. The hon. member subsequently came again into office, and notwithstanding the long period he had previously had to prepare those matters, he again went out of office without having passed the Estimates during the year. In consequence, first of the delay, and then of the changes of administration, the present Government, who succeeded, was compelled for a certain time to go on in an irregular manner in making public payments; which it must thus be seen was unavoidable. He (Mr. Martin) remembered that when the House was first asked for authority to make those payments, the hon. member said he would, rather than assent to that, prefer allowing the Government to take whatever was necessary, but now he complained of their having done so. How was it possible to please the honorable member? He complained of one mode of doing the business and stated that he would prefer some other, and when that was adopted, he charged them with not having done what at first they were about to do. But the hon. member would, if he looked for the necessity of the case, be aware that when the present Parliament was summoned, it was mainly to deal with the Electoral Bill; and although there were many other important measures which required immediate settlement, it was thought that they could with propriety postpone them, in order to proceed with Electoral Reform. Well, the Government had been able to carry a variety of measures, and had dealt with resolutions, many like the present, which undeservedly occupied a large share of the public time; and, but for which, much more time might have been devoted to supply, and the Estimates would then have been passed long ago. However, the Government admitted that the appropriations were illegal, and with regard to the expenditure of the £13,000 for which no resolutions had been proposed, there was no doubt it was highly improper, unless it was admitted that necessity existed. That expenditure had now, however, been legalised, and it was but wasting time in discussing the present motion. He trusted the House would not consider that the Government were tampering with the Treasury, or that the business of that department had been conducted in any grossly unconstitutional way.

Mr. HAY was glad the Government had met this resolution in a straightforward way, and had not evaded it by moving a direct negative; but he scarcely thought they would have been bold enough to give the House a chance of expressing its opinion upon a question of such great constitutional importance, in which their position was a most critical one. The hon. member who had just sat down had alluded to the reluctance of hon. members on this side to rise in answer to the hon. Colonial Secretary's speech, but there really was nothing to reply to. As for his own part, he could conceive no more contemptible display of argument than that hon. member had made. He had merely treated them to a few extracts from blue-books, which only mystified the question; and no one would think of following him into the authorities he had chosen. There was nothing in his speech with which any one could disagree, nor had he quoted anything which would support conclusions from which they could differ. But he had made a string of assertions, and amongst others, that it was to a great extent owing to the factious opposition with which the Government had been met, that they had been unable to obtain the sanction of the House "in the usual way." That was unfounded in fact, for there had been no factious opposition. Then the honorable member took to himself a little credit, and seemed rather excessively proud of the passing of a certain measure, which was apparently urged as one of the important measures which had stood in the way of the progress of the Estimates. He presumed the bill alluded to was the Main Roads Bill, and the hon. member must have known that the present Government had every credit to take to themselves on its account, for it was prepared by an hon. gentleman not in the Government; and the hon. Colonial Secretary seemed to plume himself not only upon the fact that it had been passed, but that it had been passed without alteration. If the Opposition was factious, was it likely that the bill would have passed in that state? That was an exceedingly paltry reason, but it was in a piece with the tenor of the whole speech of the Colonial Secretary. But there was not more argument in the speech of the hon. member who had just sat down, for he had admitted almost all that his Government were charged with, and therefore he left little to urge in opposition; but he (Mr. Hay) was surprised that the hon. the Attorney-General had not followed out the arguments of his hon. colleagues, for in omitting to do so he appeared to be sensible that they were poor and weak, and that the case against them was a good one. The hon. Attorney-General seemed to repose all his strength in the fact that the warrant now before the House was not of the character which the hon. member for the South Riding had stated it was, namely, for moneys expended without the sanction of Parliament. But who was to blame for that? The order of the House which had been given on motion of the hon. member, for a copy of the warrant, which had been obtained for payments unauthorised by the Parliament, and in whom lay the fault, if a document of a different character to that which was asked for, was produced? Still, his hon. friend was right in saying that the warrant was not obtained in the usual way. The hon. Attorney-General had said that there was no usual way, thereby leaving it to be implied that in dealing with the public money a Government is only to be guided by its own sense of propriety. That was the sort of argument to which they had been treated when discussing a great constitutional question, which, in justice to the country, ought to have been met in a very different way. The hon. member said if the charge had at any time been well founded the time for making it had just escaped,—thinking, no doubt, within themselves, that they were safe; as, though they felt conscious of having deserved all the censure, the danger of its falling upon them had overpassed. Was that a proper way of dealing with responsibility? Would they shield themselves under that paltry pretence from censure which they acknowledged they had merited? They desire to make it appear that the House would not disapprove of the expenditure for the military, educational, and other purposes, but that is no argument whatever in justification of the unconstitutional practice they had pursued. The hon. Colonial Secretary, at the same time that he admitted the irregularity and illegality of their proceedure, founded his arguments upon English practice; while his colleague, the hon. Attorney-General, threw aside English usage altogether, and rested entirely upon the Constitution Act, which the hon. Colonial Secretary said had no bearing whatever. But he (Mr. Hay) was of opinion that English practice was not altogether infallible; but that they were bound to consult the Constitution Act in matters of this kind, and in order to discover whether the Act had been carried out, they were bound to go back to English practice to see if they had fairly interpreted the English Constitution which had been transplanted into this country. The hon. Attorney-General, in dealing with the matter in this respect, had been so confused in his ideas with regard to the constitutional spirit and the technical legalities, that it had been impossible for hon. members to follow him at all. But they were led to understand that, by his interpretation of the Act, unsanctioned appropriation could go on, and would be justified by the technical meaning of the Act, though not by its spirit. The hon. member for the South Riding never founded his motion upon any technicalities, but upon the spirit of the Constitution Act. The House had the power to tax and the power to appropriate; but although the Appropriation Act required that the expenditure should be approved of by the Parliament as a whole, that did not interfere with the powers of that House. No doubt, both constitutionally, and according to English practice in Parliament, the Government would be justified in issuing money upon the resolutions of the House, depending upon the Appropriation Act to make that practice technically legal. But he (Mr. Hay) maintained that the House would be wrong in looking solely to the technical construction of the Constitution Act, and that they were bound to see that that Act was carried out in spirit. It was perfectly clear, therefore, that the Government could not be justified by the spirit of the Act; and besides, although the hon. gentlemen opposite had spoken about expenditure sanctioned by resolutions of the House, they never attempted to touch the point as to the totally unauthorised expenditure, which all must admit was not only highly unconstitutional, but extremely dangerous to the dearest liberties of the country. The only justification the hon. the Attorney-General rested upon was necessity, and the speech of the honorable member for the South Riding had proved that such a justification was utterly undeserving consideration, as many expedients were open to the Government, but were not availed of. The same hon. member had stated that the hon. mover had failed to show that no necessity existed; but in entering into their defence it was their duty, if they solely relied upon the plea of necessity, to show that necessity existed. Blame had been thrown upon the late Government, and it had been said that it was impossible for the present Government to carry their Estimates under the circumstances which they were left by the former Administration. But the recess had only lasted five months, and all the business might easily have been done in the remaining seven, and the passing of the Estimates would have been greatly facilitated by the circumstance that, with the exception of a sheet here and there, they were those of their predecessors. In all material points they accepted those estimates, and they had met with no opposition. But the Government itself interfered with the passing of the supplies by introducing such measures as the China Bill, and other bills which could very well have stood over till another session, but which the House had been wearied and harassed by debating. It was certainly clear that there was no necessity for the course which the Government had adopted, and they ought either to have had a bill of indemnity, or they ought not, but the Government should have come to the House and asked for a bill of indemnity, instead of foisting it off their shoulders by saying, that if the House gave them a bill of indemnity they would accept it. He maintained that the resolution of the hon. member was demanded. It was the essence of the Constitution at home that the Parliament should vote supplies, and that no expenditure should take place upon the responsibility of the Executive without such sanction; and why should they not maintain a similar principle here, for if they submitted to the course taken by the Government now it would be pointed to as a precedent hereafter? If the motion was carried, he supposed the Government would shield itself by a vote of confidence; but he could assure the hon. members opposite that no members with whom he acted desired to oust the Government, but on this matter he would give a constitutional vote, and that would be in favour of the resolution.

Mr. J. CAMPBELL said there was a great storm outside that was watering the earth, and that was doing good. There was also a storm raging within the walls, but what good was that storm doing? None whatever. The Government was charged with spending money, but if they did not spend it, how could the public service be carried out? It was not long since he heard hon. gentlemen opposite complain of a work up the country being dropped, because the contractor refused to work unless he was paid. Then hon. members cried out—why was not the contractor paid? This was because they were interested in the matter. But here, in this case, when it served their purposes to complain, they cried out against the Government, because they expended money, in order to have the business of the country carried out. The House was sitting for five months, and it was likely they would not get over the business before Christmas, so that he hoped the motion would be withdrawn and the Government allowed, without further interruption, to conclude the business of the session.

Mr. SMITH said, what they complained of was that after the passing of an Appropriation Act, for a certain time, the Government had proceeded expending money without the sanction of Parliament. No opposition had ever been offered to the Government for going into committee on the Estimates, and all the delay that had arisen in passing the Estimates arose from the Government itself. The hon. member, noticing the thinness of the House, said it reflected no credit upon honorable members who could leave the Chamber without paying attention to so important a subject. He would support the motion.

Mr. JONES, though he would not either vote for or against the motion, must say that he agreed with those hon. members opposite, as to the importance of the House guarding with jealous care the right of appropriation. That was the lever by the aid of which the people of the mother country had won and maintained their liberties. It would be highly dangerous to the country if the House manifested any neglect of their privileges in this important respect. As he said before, he would not give his vote for or against the motion, but he at the same time rose to express his opinions upon the question under discussion, because he would not have it implied that he viewed with indifference the practice of spending money without the authority of Parliament which was obtaining here. He would not vote for the motion because it condemned the Government when it ought not to be condemned, and did not condemn when it might have fairly condemned. The fault of the Ministry was that they did not sufficiently press on with the appropriation of the Estimates. But he could not admit that the Government was to blame in expending the public money to meet the requirements of the service—they having failed in bringing forward the Estimates first. If they had failed to meet these requirements the public service would have come do a dead lock. Therefore, he maintained that, under the circumstances, the Government was not blameable for ordering a public expenditure for the purpose, though without having received the sanction of the House. He was also indisposed to vote for the resolution, because he could not help dealing with it as a practical question. He could hardly see how, in the event of the resolution being passed by the House, that Government could hold office, and he was not disposed to give a vote which must ultimately lead to that result. He would, therefore, move the following amendment, that all the words after the word that, be omitted, and that the following words be substituted in their place: "The power of appropriating the revenue of the colony, which belonged by right and by law to the Legislature, cannot be exercised in its integrity and to the benefit of the country, except before the expenditure of such revenue. And the House is of opinion, that the principle which, under peculiar circumstances, has recently obtained, of expending public moneys which have not been appropriated, should, in future, be avoided." This indicated where the fault lay. It stated that the Government had committed a fault in expending the public money without having first received the sanction of the Assembly. Having failed in this, he conceived the Government would have failed more seriously in their duty had they hesitated to take upon themselves the responsibility of meeting the requirements of the public service. The House was certainly called upon to put a stop to the practice which was growing up—of tolerating the expenditure of the public money without having passed the estimates or voted the supplies. If this evil practice was not at once put a stop to the country would find itself before long in a position which it would be difficult to extricate it from. He trusted that whatever the result of this debate might be, the House would avoid the necessity of continuing in the unconstitutional practice which had grown up of late,—a practice which was highly dangerous to the welfare of the country, and which in progress of time might become dangerous to its liberties. With these remarks he moved the amendment.

Mr. PARKES seconded the amendment.

Mr. FORSTER said that, if the amendment of the honorable member for Durham had been moved earlier in the evening, he should have felt it his duty to have gone with him upon this question, and not to have troubled the House with a speech at that late hour. But, considering the circumstances under which the hon. member thought proper to extend his protection to the Government, after the audacious defence to which they had been favoured, he for one felt it imperative upon him to oppose the amendment and vote for the motion of the honorable member for South Cumberland. Had the Government admitted that it was not justified in what it had done, and made a modest disclaimer of any improper or dishonest intentions, he should have been satisfied to let it pass; but after the ingenious defence put forward—he did not allude to the speech of the Chief Secretary, for that defence (if defence it could be called) was feeble in the extreme—after the ingenious speech of the honorable the Attorney-General, who had acquired a reputation for ingenious speeches in that House—that audacious speech, that defiant speech, that calumnious speech—(cheers)—he felt himself bound to stand up and record his vote against the Government, which had caused aspersions to be cast upon one side of the House in this matter. It was not true that honorable members on the Opposition side of the House had been guilty (as alleged) of any factious opposition to the present administration. He, for himself, was conscious of nothing of the kind? It had unfortunately been his duty to vote against many of the measures of the Government, but he had done so because he felt in conscience bound so to do, and was therefore not disposed tamely to sit still under such an imputation. Factious opposition!—in what, said the honorable member, had such factious opposition as they were charged with consisted? Let honorable members go back and see whether the factious feeling had not been displayed on the Government side of the House. The speech of the honorable member for the South Riding had been called irrelevant, but in all candour he felt bound to say he had never heard any speech uttered more to the point. It was all to the point, and by far too much to the point. The Attorney-General, although fruitful in sophistical defences, had been at fault on the present occasion, and had made in lieu thereof a daring defence; and then instead of waiting to hear the reply, had slunk out of the House in a manner which he could not but consider as highly indecorous, especially when it was remembered that he had not scrupled repeatedly to cheer the observations of his colleague. But he (Mr. Forster) did not find fault with the Attorney-General for leaving the House in the way he had done, because it showed, at all events, that he had still some sense of shame left when he had grace enough to walk out, not desiring to know what was said or thought of his conduct. He (Mr. Forster) was not, however, one of those persons who regretted the absence of the hon. member, for he thought that they could do very well without him. Still he could not forbear to make some comment upon the obvious degradation of the existing Government. The Attorney-General had admitted—certainly not with the best grace in the world—the illegality of the course of proceeding which had been adopted by the Ministry, and appeared to attach no great weight to the censure with which it might be visited. But it was evident he did think that a vote of that House in such a matter was important, or why else did he refer to what had been done on a former occasion? How was it that at the beginning of the year the Ministry had come down to the House and had asked for and accepted a vote of credit? Only from the hon. member of whom he was speaking could such an inconsistency have emanated. The irregularity—the illegality of the proceeding, had been distinctly admitted. The House was, it is true, told that the cause of all this was the manner in which the time of the session had been taken up by the Opposition, but that slur was totally unfounded. The hon. member for Durham, the stepmother of the Government—the continual apologist of the Government—then steps in with his amendment, and flings his friendly veil before their nakedness—holds his *ægis* before them. It is true, said the hon. member, no charge of corruption, or actual dishonesty, is brought against them. But they are chargeable with what they do not attempt to deny, a grave political fault, and are open to something more than the mere suspicion of having delayed the Estimates for some purposes of their own. There had certainly been a needless delay, and Government had not done its best to obviate that illegality which their own apologists had admitted. They said that the delay had been caused by the Opposition, but how had that accusation been proved? Doubtless the hon. members on the other side of the House were not well disposed towards discussion, and it might be very possible that discussions in that House were often irrelevant. But public opinion out of doors took, he would remind the House, a deep interest in what there took place. Out of the chaff came the wheat, and the truth was eventually arrived at. The Government had provoked many a discussion by attempting to withhold what the House had a right to call for, and but for that many a discussion in which he (Mr. Forster) had borne a part would never have occurred. In a recent debate regarding the seizure of gold, the friends of the Government were obviously of the same opinion as himself, and would have voted with him if the Government had not been therein concerned. And as to the matter of bills brought into that House—a subject not touched upon by any but the Chief Secretary—had the Government, he would ask, shewn anything like real earnestness in the Electoral Bill? He alluded to the slovenly manner in which the Electoral Bill had been prepared, it having been brought before them in so imperfect a state that, as if its very principles were not fully known, alterations had been required to be made in it by the Chief Secretary himself; amendments often made and as often withdrawn. Had the Attorney-General but condescended to give the bill two hours' consideration, this could not have occurred. As it was, it had been so altered that it was not to be recognised either by its father or mother—so greatly had it been changed. He felt it incumbent upon him, in all conscience, to observe that he did not think he had done all his duty in the consideration of the Estimates. There were in them a number of items which he felt that he ought to have contested, and believed that other members on the Opposition side felt the same. He denied that they had caused any delay *in toto*. More delay had been caused by the Government itself. But the charge was no more than might be looked for from such a Government—one without any principle of cohesion, and heaped as it were together. He made no imputation against members of the Ministry individually, but spoke of them in the aggregate, as unworthy to be the Government of this colony. The Government had dared to justify itself by aspersions on the Opposition; it was not enough that an illegal act had been committed, but it must be audaciously defended. It was the evident fear of the hon. member for Durham that, if this motion were carried, the Ministry would have to go out, but he (Mr. Forster) did not labour under any such anxiety. The Government had already quietly put up with more unfavourable votes, and had so high a belief in their patriotism, that he did not apprehend that they would decline to carry on the Government. He should oppose the amendment, because he considered it intended to screen the Government from the censure it deserved, and vote for the motion without fear of the consequences. (Cheers.)

Mr. PARKES said the speech of Mr. Forster showed what a large amount applause might, on an emergency, be got up by a few individuals. The hon. members who cheered so vehemently only occupied one or two seats on the benches opposite. He retorted the slanderous accusations of the hon. member upon himself. Only the other night he (Mr. Forster) had said that he had almost made up his mind that all public men were devoid of principle. If we were to go beyond the amendment of the hon. member for Durham, they ought to have some good reason, but none such existed. No one had dared to say that a robbery had been committed, or anything done prejudicial to the public good; only it appeared some moneys had been paid without Parliamentary sanction. It would be impossible for the Government to remain in office if this motion were carried. Supposing the present Ministry went out where were the parties to replace them? Nothing seriously or morally wrong had taken place, although there had certainly been an irregularity, and he should therefore support the amendment. Still he was free to admit that he thought the Government were to blame for not hurrying forward the Estimates, and this they might have the more easily done, as none of the gentlemen opposite desired to take their places. He should support the amendment.

Mr. FORSTER, in explanation, said, that he had never said that public men were public conspirators.

Mr. PARKES had then misunderstood the hon. member.

Mr. FORSTER had said all public parties were devoid of principle.

Mr. PIDDINGTON said that, if Mr. Forster had made that observation he was not very far wrong. He (Mr. Piddington) had not intended to have made a speech that evening, but he felt bound to offer a few remarks. He was not likely to be supposed to be a panegyrist of the hon. member for South Cumberland, but considered it fair to say that so far from being irrelevant it was in his opinion unanswerable, and the Attorney-General had himself been unable to reply thereto. All the efforts of that hon. member had been directed to depreciate the character of the question from what it really was, a question of principle. He, however, should give an honest vote without reference to the Government, and the more so as no opprobrious charge was herein brought against any member of the Government. The gravamen of the charge brought against the Ministry had been met by the cry of factious opposition—an excuse and accusation too stale to be imposed upon any sensible man in that House. The amendment of the hon. member for Durham shewed what lengths some were prepared to go in violation of constitutional principles. Government had endeavoured to get rid of the charge brought by an ingenious device, utterly despicable and unworthy of consideration on a question of principle. To affirm or sanction a false one was what the House would do if it did not carry this motion. Suppose persons should be in power obnoxious to that which the present Ministry were not, could anything worse be done than to make unauthorised expenditures of public money? What would prevent the passing of the amendment from affording an inconvenient precedent? But the Ministers did not agree even in principles, one voting one way and another another. One characteristic they, however, all evidently enjoyed in common, and that was the principle of adhesiveness, the love of place. But there was, he thought, no ground for alarm; the Ministry would retain their places as long as they could by any possibility do so, sticking like limpets to the rock. Nothing but a very strong expression of condemnation would remove them. For himself, though he cared but little for the reputation of Ministers, he cared much for that of that House. The excuse that the Ministry were individually honest men was ridiculous. If the House did not vote against them on this question, it would disgrace itself as devoid of principle.

Mr. GORDON thought the hon. member who spoke last might have spared himself the trouble of taunting the Ministerial side of the House with being composed of heterogeneous materials. Looking as he did at the other side of the House, he thought the taunt might well have been spared. He agreed with the first principle laid down in the resolution of the hon. member for the South Riding, that the revenues of the colony should not be expended without Parliamentary sanction, but he did not agree with the latter part of the resolution, as to the expenditure of money under the warrant of the Governor-General. He should, therefore, vote for the amendment of his hon. colleague.

The question was then put, when the amendment of Mr. JONES was passed, by a majority of 23 to 13, on the following division.

Ayes, 23.	Noes, 13.
Mr. Scott	Mr. Forster
Weekes	Hodgson
Parkes	W. Macleay
Dickson	Smith
R. Campbell	G. Macleay
Robertson	R. Tooth
Cowper	Donaldson
Martin	Piddington
Oakes	Sutton
Gordon	White
J. Campbell	Denehy
Williamson	Hay } Tellers.
Jones	Wild } Tellers.
Byrnes	
Rotton	
Dalley	
Egan	
Richardson	
Bowker	
Arnold	
Lee	
Aldcorn } Tellers.	
Buckley } Tellers.	

On the declaration of the division being announced, Mr. DONALDSON rose and begged to compliment the majority of nineteen (for the four Ministers who divided could not be counted), on their victory over the thirteen who had voted on the Opposition benches. The majority opposite sanctioned the principle that it was right the Government should at its will put its hand into the public purse, without the sanction of Parliament. This, the Ministers owned to have done—this, they owned, was illegal and unconstitutional, but, by its vote, the House had decided the Ministry had done no wrong—that they had not violated the law and constitution, and, therefore, ought to go on expending the public money in the same way to the end of time. He was content with the part he had taken in this matter, though he was defeated, and so were the twelve who acted with him. They had discharged their consciences and fulfilled the duty they had sworn to their country; and however they might deplore the degradation the House had suffered, they could rest well. Let the majority of nineteen—if they had any sense of duty they owed the country—go home and sleep if they could. He envied not their repose, and he would tell them that ere long they would know that they had sold the birthright of responsible government—the power of the purse, by abandoning the maintenance of its control to a small party adherence, without principle and without any sense of the duties they were sent there to perform.

RETURNS.

Mr. DONALDSON then moved, "That there be laid upon the table of this House,—(1.) A return showing the amount disbursed by the Colonial Treasurer out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the colony without parliamentary sanction, from the date of the last return, viz., 18th June, 1858, till the 31st July, 1858. (2.) That from and after the said 31st July, 1858, so long as payments out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the colony continue to be made by the Government without parliamentary sanction, there be laid upon the table of this House, by the Colonial Treasurer, on the first sitting day of every week a statement of all such payments." The hon. member said he had postponed the motion in the early part of the evening in order that two debates on one subject might be avoided. As, however, the House had affirmed the principle that the Government could pay away the public money without let or hindrance, and without the sanction of the Parliament, he thought these returns were especially necessary. He had modified the resolutions, so that the returns would be reduced into a simpler form and save the expense which was talked of by the Colonial Secretary.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL objected to the returns as quite unnecessary. It had been admitted that the expenditure of the public money without Parliamentary sanction, was illegal and unconstitutional, but the hon. member had no right to expect—and the House had no right to expect—that the Government would continue in the same course, he should therefore oppose the motion.

The question was put, and the motion was negatived by a majority of 14 to 10.

LAW OF EVIDENCE BILL.

This bill was read a third time and passed.

ST. PHILLIP'S PARSONAGE BILL.

This bill was read a third time and passed.

KIAMA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S BILL.

This bill was read a third time and passed.

PUBLICANS' LICENSING BILL.

Mr. MARTIN moved the third reading of this bill.

Dr. BOWKER opposed it. He had been unavoidably absent at the first and second readings of this bill, and considering that the licenses were much safer in the hands of the magistracy than in those of the Executive Council, he should move as an amendment, that the bill be read a third time that day six months.

Mr. DONALDSON seconded the amendment, considering that it threw an undue amount of patronage into the hands of the Executive. He had no confidence in a Government that could help itself to the people's money, and then refuse to give them an account of it. Nothing but corruption could be anticipated under such a system.

Mr. ROBERTSON defended the Ministry from any suspicion of corruption, and attacked Mr. Donaldson by bringing certain charges against *him*.

After an explanation by Mr. DONALDSON, and some recriminatory remarks on both sides; in which Mr. DONALDSON declared that the charges made by the Secretary for Land and Works were "untrue and utterly false;" a long discussion ensued as to the parliamentary character of the expressions. The words were, however, subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. FORSTER opposed the bill, on the ground that all the advantages it conferred were confined to the publicans, whilst the public gained nothing.

Mr. DENIEHY proceeded to address the House, when

Dr. BOWKER called the Speaker's attention to the want of a quorum.

There being only sixteen members present, the Speaker adjourned the House to Tuesday next, at seven minutes past twelve o'clock.

THE DRAMA.—Mr. G. V. Brooke commenced the third week of his engagement on the evening of Monday last, on which occasion the play of Richelieu was performed before a crowded audience. The cast, including Mr. Brooke, as the Cardinal, Mr. Edwards as De Mauprat, and Mrs. Poole as Julie de Mortemar - was judiciously selected, enabling, as it did, the management to present a performance worthy the extensive patronage bestowed upon it. The play of Richelieu, if not so popular as "The Lady of Lyons," nor so replete with character as the comedy of Money, is, nevertheless, in plot, construction, language, and incident, one of the most perfect and elaborate of modern productions. As intepreted by Mr. Brooke, the character of the cardinal-statesman is subtle, finished, and realistic. Throughout the whole play his performance was distinguished by an absence of rant and exaggeration. To the true lovers of the stage it is superfluous to state that applause is not a true test of merit; and doubtless Mr. Brooke is better pleased with the deep silence and earnest attention that attend his performances, than he is with the loud manifestations of delight which follow them. The Richelieu of Monday night was that of an old, ambitious man, politic, and wily; surrounded by, and enmeshed in "plots and counterplots," equal to the difficulties of the situation—a lover less of individuals than of his country, and a believer in the superiority of the pen over that of the sword. In portions of the scene where passion becomes energetic, some impersonators of the character use an emphasis indicative of the presence of a vigorous manhood, rather than that belonging to an enfeebled age. In the rendering as presented by Mr. Brooke, due, regard is given to physical infirmity; and hence passion, although vehement, is tremulous and toned-down by that weakness which may be supposed to belong to constitutional debility. The De Mauprat of Mr. Edwards, and the Julia of Mrs. Poole, are worthy of much commendation, and deserve notice as picturesque and effective embodiments. On Tuesday evening, a respectable and influential audience (in numbers about two thousand) witnessed the representation of Sheridan Knowle's beautiful play of the Wife. The *roles* of St. Pierre and Mariana were admirably performed by Mr. Brooke, and Mrs. Poole. On the following evening Mr. Brooke obeying the request of his medical adviser, did not perform, and placards were issued informing the public that a severe attack of influenza rendered it necessary for the popular tragedian to take a few days rest. In the temporary absence of Mr. Brooke, Mr. Edwards has led the *forces of the corps dramatique* and gained loud and well deserved applause as Wildrake in the Love Chase, and Ruy Gomez in All that Glitters is not Gold.

THE GILMANDYKE DIGGINGS.—The accounts from these diggings still continue to be good, and promise, in the event of a larger population being congregated on the spot, to be much better. A gentleman, who returned thence on the 3rd instant, assures us that those engaged in sinking there are doing remarkably well. One man he mentioned obtained 5 ozs. 17 dwts. with three days and a half labour, and others are said to be doing equally well. The population engaged in digging numbers about 30, and there is a store within a short distance where provisions and tools can be obtained at Bathurst prices. We learn further that Mr. James Pye intends throwing open his land, which forms part of this field, as soon as he has collected a quantity of horses running on it.—*Bathurst Times.*

We regret (says the *Hobart Town Mercury*) to hear that intelligence has been received in Hobart Town, by private letter, of the death of Mr. Bushnell, who our readers will recollect was lately married to Miss Catherine Hayes.

SELLING LAND BY TELEGRAPH.—On Tuesday last, Mr. Levey, of the Australian stores, Goulburn, sold a block of land having fifty feet frontage, at the rate of £18 per foot. The purchaser is Mr. J. Marsden. Mr. Levey is at present in Sydney, and the bargain was concluded by telegraph.—*Herald.*

ARGYLE AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Committee of this society held a meeting at noon, on Tuesday, at the house of Mr. Webster, the Salutation Inn. After some conversation, it was decided that the ploughing match should come off on 15th next month at Mr. Thomas's paddock.—*Herald.*

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—An inquest was held yesterday, at the Wheatsheaf Inn, George-street South, on view of the body of the Rev. John Bates, aged 26 years, late of Glasgow, who had been about three months in the colony, and was under appointment at Bargobrush (ninety miles inland), as a minister of the reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland. Richard Darby, a railway guard, deposed that, on Thursday, at one o'clock, he saw the deceased seated upon a stool on the platform at the Campbelltown station, looking very sickly and pale; asked if he could be of any service to him; was answered by him that he had come in a gig from Camden, and that he *felt* much fatigued and hungry, asking if there was a refreshment room; witness told him there was not, and sent one of the servants for some biscuits. He took his seat in a first-class carriage, having walked and got in without assistance. The doors and windows were shut at his request. Shortly after this he asked to have the door opened; witness observed that he breathed with difficulty—short and quick—and could hardly speak. He made no request for assistance at any of the intermediate stations, though he had been urged to do so if he required any. Arriving at Newtown, he informed witness he felt no worse for his journey; that he had been ill for some time past; and that he was on his way to Sydney to consult Dr. Moon. On reaching the Sydney station by the 4·45 train, every attention was shown him. His baggage was taken care of, and the Pitt-street omnibus was stopped, at his request. He was in the act of proceeding to the 'bus, supported by the guard, when, at a short distance, he dropped on his knees, apparently much exhausted. He did not speak afterwards. He was conveyed back to the waiting-room, and a medical man was promptly in attendance, but to no purpose: death took place in a few seconds afterwards. The person of the deceased was warmly clad, and the medical testimony went to express the belief that if cordial and restorative means had been employed in place of the homœopathic globules, which (some being found upon his person) it was supposed he had been taking, his life might have been prolonged. The money, watches, &c., found in his pockets, were handed over to his friend, Dr. Moon. The jury returned the following verdict:—"That the deceased died from disease, accelerated by exhaustion." Rider—"We regret to add that we consider the parties he resided with acted imprudently in letting him come to Sydney in the weak state he was in, without any assistance, a distance of upwards of 90 miles."—An inquest was held at the Coroner's office yesterday, on view of the body of Thomas Swainsgow Griffiths, late of Lincolnshire, aged 28 years. Deceased was a veterinary surgeon, holding a diploma, and had been in the colony eight years. For some considerable portion of this time he had been employed by Mr. Bowler, of the Hunter-street livery stables, who gave him a high character for professional ability. It appeared, however, that, having pursued a drinking habit for some weeks, he was taken into custody on Tuesday night, when very drunk, after having sustained a severe fall and cut the back part of his head. This course was thought by parties who knew him to be preferable to sending him to his house in Dixson-street, as they thought it very likely his "mistress" was drunk, and not able to take care of him. He was put into a cell with two other drunkards, and wrapped in blankets, and was observed to be sleeping at different periods of the night. By six o'clock next morning, it appeared he could neither speak nor move. He was removed to the infirmary, where he died on Thursday. Verdict—"Died from exhaustion produced by intemperance, and accelerated by a fall while in a state of intoxication."

INTERESTING FROM SALT LAKE.—We have been permitted, says the *Sacramento Union*, to publish the following extract from a private letter, written by a Mormon at Salt Lake City, April 6th, to a friend in this city. Some of the statements are evidently to be taken with a grain of allowance:—I feel first-rate, and have just been out training. We doubt not you hear any amount of reports, but they are all lies. There hasn't been but one Mormon killed yet, and he was killed last week by the Indians. We (Mormons) have fourteen hundred head of Uncle Sam's cattle, and what do you think we intend doing with them? Why, we are going to move Salt Lake City; that is, the inhabitants are moving south, and let Uncle Sam in, if he thinks he can make any thing out of a heap of ashes, and see what hand Cummings and Johnston will make ruling over them, for neither they nor any other man, not to our own choosing, can rule over us. * * * * * * Have not a hundred thousand citizens no choice? We have petitioned again and again for this, and have been refused, and now we are free, and now we intend, by the help of God, to maintain that freedom. This is the most thoroughly republican government upon the face of the earth. No man or set of men can hold office of the smallest import except by the voice of the people, even by a unanimous choice, for if one man votes to the contrary, and gives a plausible excuse for so doing, the condidate is dismissed. The army on our borders has had a recruit of eight hundred men, under Harney—so said, and they still persist in coming in. If they will wait until we get out of Salt Lake, they can come in and quietly repose on the ruins, for we don't intend to leave a stick of timber, nor fruit tree, nor post nor stick, nor grain, nor anything for our enemies to possess; and if they undertake to come in before we get out, woe be to them, for their bones will be left to bleach in the mountains, every one of them, and ours too, before we will suffer it. Uncle Sam would give his boots to be out of the scrape, and would willing let the job out of wiping the Mormons out of existence. We have men in the mountains now watching the movements of the army. Any amount of our friends are ready and willing to go out on an hour's notice, were they to commence moving this way. But we intend to act on the defensive all the time. We have not yet fired a gun at Uncle Sam's men, nor don't intend to, unless forced to do it.

On WEDNESDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER, at eleven o'clock.
AT THE POLICE OFFICE, MARYBOROUGH.
MARCH (Suburban Lots).—Parish of Maryborough. On the east bank of the river Mary. Lots 1 to 8, 5 acres each. At Maryborough: Lot 9, 1 acre 3 roods; lot 10, 1 acre 3 roods 1 perch; lots 11 and 12, 1 acre 2 roods 30 perches; lot 13, 1 acre 3 roods 3 perches; lot 14, 1 acre 3 roods 6 perches; lot 15, 1 acre 3 roods 7 perches; lot 16, 1 acre 3 roods 10 perches; lot 17, 11 acres 3 roods; lot 18, 11 acres 2 roods; lot 19, 23 acres 1 rood. Upset price, £2 10s. and £4 per acre.
MARCH (Town Lots).—Parish of Maryborough. Town of Maryborough: Lot 20, 1 rood 19 perches; lot 21, 1 rood 24 perches; lots 22 and 23, 1 rood 35 perches each; lots 24 to 33, 1 rood each; lots 34 to 41, 1 rood 35 perches each. Upset price, £... 12 per

WRITINGS.—Observe Mr. DELOHERY'S charges. Pitt-street, four doors north of Park-street.

	£	s.	d.
Wills, from ...	1	1	0
Leases (duplicate) ...	2	2	0
Petitions to Governor, and the Council or Assembly, from ...	1	1	0
Apprentices' indentures (duplicate) ...	1	1	0
Agreements (duplicate), from ...	0	15	0
Tenders for contracts, from ...	0	5	0
Letters, either official or private, from ...	0	5	0
Registration of spirit store or brewery (duplicate) ...	0	5	0
Advertisements of tradesmen, or others, from ...	0	2	6
Applications for publican's license (duplicate), recognizance, night and billiard table licenses included ...	0	10	0
Ditto transfer (duplicate), recognizance, &c. ...	0	10	0
Ditto removal (duplicate), recognizance, &c. ...	0	10	
Ditto appointment of agent to deceased, or insolvent publican's estate ...	0	10	
Ditto authority to sell at races, regattas, &c., &c.	0	5	0
Ditto authority to have music, dancing, or extension of hours of selling ...	0	2	6
Ditto steampacket license to sell spirits, &c., recognizance ...	0	10	0
Ditto confectioner's license to sell ginger beer and spruce beer, recognizance ...	0	7	6
Ditto auctioneer's general license (annual) ...	0	2	6
Ditto ditto ditto (special) ...	0	5	0
Ditto pawnbroker's license ...	0	5	0
Ditto hawker's license, with horse and cart, recognizance ...	0	5	0
Ditto ditto, to hawk on foot ...	0	2	6

THE PREVAILING EPIDEMIC, and those Disease arising from cold, are speedily removed and effectually cured by one 2s. bottle of RUTHERFORD'S Pulmonic Mixture. Medical Hall, opposite Royal Hotel.

THE HAIR.—For Beautifying and Promoting its growth, try RUTHERFORD'S Nutritive Pomade. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

FOR INDIGESTION, Bilious, and Liver Complaints, RUTHERFORD'S celebrated Aromatic Mixture will be found a never failing remedy. In bottles, 3s. and 1s. 6d.

TOOTHACHE instantly Cured by RUTHERFORD'S Anodyne Toothache Drops; in bottles 1s. each.

SCALD HEAD and SORES.—These complaints are very prevalent among children, sometimes the head, at others the whole of the body is covered with scabious eruptions, scrofula is generally at the basis of this disagreeable complaint—but be that as it may, Holloway's Ointment, combined with the Pills, quickly eradicates all such cutaneous eruptions from the system, and when once cured, these excrescences never return, for the action of this Ointment is expulsion, and not repression, thus securing health upon a firm and permanent basis, a thing that no other medecine extant can possibly perform. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilised world; and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

TO THE PROFESSION.—WILLIAM JENNINGS, Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker, has just completed a beautiful assortment of Spiral Elastic Surgical Bandages, Ankle Socks, Leggings, Knee Caps, &c. ☞ The only patent elastic bandage ever invented that secures permanent compression to the part affected, without seams or lacing. W. J. begs to call attention to his elastic stockings, knee caps, and socks, wrist bands, &c., made either to lace or draw on without lacing; decidedly superior to any other article now in use, which he has brought to the greatest perfection. Mrs. JENNINGS will wait on the ladies. W. J. has on hand, of his own make, castrating clams, spaying knives and needles, surgeon's pocketcases, post mortem, amputating, and all other cases; trusses of every description, which have the proper pressure, superior to any other yet made. ☞ Mind the address—WILLIAM JENNINGS, cutler and surgical instrument maker, opposite the London Chartered Bank of Australia.
N.B.—Instruments made for the leg, arm, and all other deformities of the body or part affected.

WHARF ACCOMMODATION, with STORAGE attached.—To Shipowners, Shipmasters, and Shippers generally.—The undersigned, having now completed improvements on their Wharf (late Armitage's), at the bottom of King-street, are prepared to receive intercolonial trading and coasting vessels, at current rates. The discharge and storage of cargo will be much facilitated by a tramway which is laid down from the wharf to the stores; and the latter, being capacious, perfectly dry, and free from vermin, offer advantages to shippers or importers requiring temporary protection for their goods, as also those in need of more permanent store accommodation. Charges moderate. DURHAM and IRWIN, auctioneers and general commission agents, 66, King-street West, Sydney.

COALS.—Families supplied with the best A. A. Co.'s screened coal. W. H. S. HINDMARSH, Flour Company's Wharf.

CARPETS, Carpets, Carpets.—Just received, ex Woolloomooloo, a large and varied assortment of superior Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, new and handsome patterns. JOHN HILL, jun., and SONS, Australian Furniture Warehouse, 100, King-street.

GIG MATS, Gig Mats, Gig Mats.—Just opened, a few packages of Gig Mats, of a superior quality. JOHN HILL, jun., and SONS, Australian Furniture Warehouse, 100, King-street.

FLOORCLOTH, Floorcloth, Floorcloth.—On hand, a large assortment of superior well-seasoned Floorcloths, new and handsome patterns; also a quantity of remnants, which will be sold at reduced prices. JOHN HILL, jun., and SONS, Australian Furniture Warehouse, 100, King-street.

LEA'S IMPROVED AMERICAN FLOATING BALL WASHING and WRINGING MACHINE.—The attention of private families, schools, laundresses, hotel-keepers, manufacturers, and managers of public establishments is called to the above machine, by which every description of fabric is thoroughly washed, without injury to the fibre. The machine is quite compendious, and easily worked. The large rotary description does the work of twenty, the smallest size that of six persons. To families in the interior they are invaluable. May be seen in operation daily at the manufaturer's, 15, Park-street, Sydney—and the only house in Sydney for LEA'S Patent Knife and Fork Cleaner; will clean twenty-four knives or forks in four minutes, price 30s.

CHAS. ROBERTSON'S Timber Yard, Macquarie-place and Circular Quay.
80,000 feet, inch and half-inch, tongued and grooved pine boards
300 feet inch and inch and quarter tongued and grooved pitch pine flooring
50,000 feet half inch, inch, and inch and quarter clear pine, planed one side
80,000 feet Baltic and Oregon deals and boards
A large assortment of colonial hardwood, laths, shingles, palings, posts and rails.
Cedar cut to order at the lowest market rates.
Doors, sashes, &c.

ADELAIDE FLOUR, in 100 lbs. and 200 lbs. bags. N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place.

GARLAND and BINGHAM have for SALE:—
Prime pickled beef, corned, in tierces
Ditto ditto ditto, salt in ditto
Tongues, pickled, in kegs
Neatsfoot oil, in casks
Horns; and some very superior
Beef tallow, now landing from the Grafton.
115, York-street.

LUCERNE and OATEN HAY for SALE, at reduced prices, in consequence of store room being required. Also for SALE, a very large and superior stock of colonial produce, such as best Broulee potatoes, for table, and also a splendid sample of Broulee seed potatoes, superior to any New Zealand or Hobart Town seed potatoes in the colony. Prime samples of seed oats and barley, English and Cape. The best samples of colonial lucerne and onion seeds in the colony, well worthy of inspection, and warranted colonial seed, being from the best growers of lucerne and onion seeds on the Hunter River.
The undersigned also have always on hand, and can supply at the shortest notice, maize, bran, flour, pollard, bacon, hams, cheese, butter, eggs, poultry, and all descriptions of colonial produce.
SAMUEL PRIESTLY and SON, commission agents, Union Wharf.

ON SALE, by the undersigned—
Liverpool fine salt, and rock salt
White herrings, in tins, just landed
Lobsters, in 1-lb. tins, ditto
Findon haddocks, 2-lb. tins ditto
Dried cod fish, in cwt. cases, ditto
Brown paper, stationery, writing inks
Bolt rope, assorted sizes
Guest's No 3 ale.
LORIMER, ROME, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, Sorghum Saccharatum Seed, in quantities to suit buyers, at the stores of the undersigned. ATKINSON, WRENCH, and CO., Circular Wharf.

COOKING STOVES, just landed, direct from the Manufacturers.—Garton and Jarvis' Exhibition Prize Stoves; cottage stoves, 2 feet 6 inches; medium ditto, 2 feet 9 inches, 3 feet, 3 feet 4 inches, 4 feet, 4 feet 6 inches; Exonian ditto, 5 feet 6 inches (fit for a large hotel). The attention of builders, hotelkeepers, and families is especially called to the above. On SALE by H. HAMBURGER, 10, Lower George-street, opposite Campbell's Wharf.

BRANDY SUPERSEDED.—Dublin Whisky, Kinahan's LL, finest whisky ever imported, scarcely distinguishable from the finest Cognac, divested of its acidity; but, in fact, a more pure and wholesome spirit, and a little above half the cost. A trial will convince. Price, 16s. per gallon; 36s. quarts, 20s. pints. MILLER and CO., 183, Pitt-street North.

GINGER WINE of superior quality. Also, Brillouin's ginger liqueur, white currant liqueur, raspberry brandy, and Falkner's celebrated raspberry liqueur, 10s. per dozen pints. MILLER and CO., 183, Pitt-street North.

WORM POWDERS.—Only depot in the colony, at the French Stay Warehouse, 21, Hunter-street.

EMBROIDERED Collars and Sleeves, insertions of Valenciennes and others. French Stay Warehouse.

THREE-BUSHEL Bags on SALE, by T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange Stores.

LIME.—A cargo of superior on SALE by T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange Stores.

CEDAR.—A Cargo of Richmond River on SALE, by T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange Stores.

PINE.—A Cargo of Richmond River on SALE, by T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange Stores.

CEDAR, Cedar, Cedar.—Two cargoes of superior Richmond River Cedar, just arrived, and now landing on the Baltic Wharf, for SALE. Apply to NORTHWOOD and CO., Baltic Wharf.

NEW ZEALAND POTATOES for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers. BROWN and HILL, Grafton Wharf.

FOR SALE, 200 Tierces of A1 Salt Beef, newly cured, the brand of which is too well known to need comment. HENRY BELL, 164, Pitt-street.

WHITE HERRINGS, Lobsters, Findon Haddocks, &c. LORIMER, ROME, and CO., 61, Margaret-street.

HAXALL and Gallego Flour, on SALE, by T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange Stores.

BAGATELLE BOARDS, various sizes, just received. J. HAGEN, 218, George-street.

COALS.—Newcastle Coals of best quality, largest size, proper weight, and lowest price, at SH ROBERT'S Wharf, Sussex-street, a few yards south of Market-street.

FOR SALE, a quantity of new Hoop Iron, and good sound Pine Boards, of various sizes. Apply at the Kent Brewery, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, a 15 feet Skiff, and an 18 feet Ship's Boat. Apply to HOLDSWORTH, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, Watergum, Honeysuckle, and Boat Knees. Apply to HOLDSWORTH, Circular Quay.

OXLEY'S Superfine Camden Flour, constantly for SALE. ALLAN and NORTON, 90, Clarence-st.

FOR SALE, at current rates.—
Adelaide hay
Sound lucerne ditto
Broulee potatoes. Also
Prime maize
Seed oats
Cape or English barley
And all kinds of colonial produce.
WALKER and SON, York-street.
N.B.—All goods delivered free of charge.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, of superior quality, on SALE, by GEORGE STABLER, 105, Kent-street North.

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.—Morewood and Rogers' patent Galvanized Tinned Iron.
6 feet x 2 feet—24, 26, and 28 gauge.
E. C. WEEKES and CO., 398, George-street.

PLATE GLASS.—On SALE, of the Thames Plate Glass Company, London, from 140 x 75 to 15 x 12, in every size required. HAEGE and PRELL, Elizabeth-street North, Circular Quay.

POTATOES.—Tasmanian Potatoes for SALE. ALLAN and NORTON, 90, Clarence-street.

FOR SALE.—
Brandy, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases
Scotch whisky, in 1 dozen cases
Byass' and Marzetti's beer
Belmont sperm candles
Starch, Glenfield patent
Plaster of Paris, Bath bricks
Three-bushel bags, cordage, and canvas
Rosin
White lead, tar, pitch, and turps
Blasting powder and patent safety fuze
Small anchors, Scotch axle blocks, washers
Galvanized iron wire, Nos. 6, 5, and 2
English leather belting, cotton waste
Caithness pavement, assorted sizes
Ten horse-power steam engine and boiler
Five and six horse-power portable engines, on wheels
Crab winches, wall cranes
Flue boiler, fire engine, turning lathes
Scotch and English ploughs, harrows, &c.
Account books, tinted folio post
Brown and shop papers
Watertight and other boots.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

ON SALE, at CROUCH'S BAZAAR.

Baby jumpers	Wax dolls
Magic lanterns	Humming tops
Foot balls	Large fancy carts
Game of la Grame	Rag dolls
Boxes of tools	Exhibition dolls
Round alphabets	Spelling games
Boys' cricket bats	Nursery yachts
Bassinets	Rocking horses
Skip ropes	Large boxes of toys
Children's hoops	Children's wood spades
Baby baskets	Dissecting puzzles
Building bricks	Large Noah's arks
Battledores and shuttlecocks	Large doll's houses
Fur birds	Hollow wind balls, &c.

542, George-street, opposite the Old Burial Ground.

SHEET LEAD, Pumps and Pipes, Slates, assorted sizes, 2000 pairs sashes, casements, tongued and grooved boards, earthenware pipes, cement, paperhangings, and other materials. HENRY SELFE, importer, Builders' Stores, Circular Quay.

LATHS.—On SALE, at Reiby Cottage, three doors south from the Post Office, 100,000 laths, the best in Sydney, 11s. per thousand, cash. JOHN WOODS.

GUINNESS'S XXX PORTER, direct from Dublin, at H. MACHEN and CO.'S Stores, Wynyard-lane, or at 184, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

SCOTT and JOLLY, Timber Merchants, Bathurst-street, and Sydney Railway Station.
300,000 feet colonial hardwood shingles, batten, and laths
100,000 ditto Baltic deals, 7, 9, and 11 x 3, steam-cut to order
50,000 ditto 1 inch, 1¼ inch P. pine T. and G. flooring
60,000 ditto 1 inch white and spruce pine, T. and G.
20,000 ditto carpenters' clear boards
Cedar doors, sashes, mouldings, &c.
Iron bark posts, rails, palings, spokes, blue gum felloes.

BUILDING MATERIALS, Wholesale and Retail.—Colonial hardwood, deals, pine, cement, post and rails, palings, laths, shingles, slates, doors and sashes, and every description of building and wheelwrights' materials always on hand, at moderate prices, in quantities to suit purchasers, at THOMAS MATTHEWS and CO.'S, Travers' Wharf, next to Brodie and Craigs', Barker-street, Bathurst-street.

TIMBER! TIMBER!! TIMBER!!!—Importations of American and Oregon rough and dressed lumber, of all descriptions; doors, sashes, hardwood, cedar, colonial pine, mason's and V. D. L. laths, &c., &c. N.B.—The trade and country buyers liberally dealt with. HENRY MOON, Walker's Wharf, Fort-street.

BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf have for SALE best Bangor Slates, at greatly reduced prices. Also,

75,000 FEET White, Pitch, and Kauri Pine, tongued and grooved Flooring Boards, 1, 1¼, 1½ inch; Ladders.

20,000 FEET Carpenters' Clear White and Oregon Pine Boards.

18,000 FEET Pitch Pine Weather Boards; Palings, Battens.

1500 BEST Baltic Deals, 9 x 3, and 11 x 3; American Oars. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

50,000 FEET Baltic Red Deals, solid, and cut to order. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street, and 7, Parramatta-street.

SLATES.—Best Bangor Slates, very cheap. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street and Parramatta-street, near railway.

90,000 FEET Baltic and American G. and T. flooring, 1½, 1, ¾, and ½ inch, very cheap. GOODLET and CO.

2500 DOORS, and Glazed Windows, Mouldings, &c. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street and Parramatta-street.

50,000 FEET Hard Joists, Scantling, Weatherboards, Battens, &c. GOODLET and CO., 7, Parramatta-street.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—J. H. GOODLET and CO. Victoria Saw Mills, Sydney, have opened a branch Timber Yard at Campbelltown Railway Station, where they will always be prepared to supply customers with all descriptions of building materials, including doors, glass doors, glazed windows, and slates, at a slight advance on Sydney prices.

W. H. ROLFE'S TIMBER YARD, Circular Quay.—
50,000 feet 1 in. 1½ pitch pine T. and G. flooring
20,000 feet 1 in., 1¼, 1½ ditto, planed one side, 6 to 12 wide
100,000 „ ⅝, ¾, 1 in., 1¼ white pine T. and G.
40,000 „ ⅝, ¾, 1 in., 1¼, 1½, 2 in. clear pine
30,000 „ 2, 3, and 4 in. Oregon plank and scantling
100,000 „ colonial hardwood, shingles, battens, and laths
50,000 „ Baltic deals, 7, 9, and 11 x 3
Cedar in all thicknesses, doors, sashes, architraves, skirting, mouldings, &c.

FOR SALE, a Bright Bay Cart Stallion, 16 hands high black points, five years old; sire imported horse Brown Prince, dam a Lincoln mare. The horse is well known for beauty, symmetry, and strength. Apply to EDWARD ROBINSON, Windsor.

TO SETTLERS and STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on hand,
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lb.; woolbagging, all widths
Bags, sewing twine, fine and coarse
Sheepshears, Sorby's and Wilkinson's
Sugars, rice, tea, flour, and tobacco
Mole trousers, Scotch twill shirts
Wines and spirits, &c.
And every article requisite on a station.
JAMES MORT and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.—Glebe Point.—An allotment of Land, situate at the Glebe Point, between the residence of Mr. A. Coutts, and the property of W. J. Gibbes, Esq.; the above has a frontage to Johnstone's Bay. For price and particulars, apply by letter, or personally, to JAMES TURNER, Campbelltown.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, the beautiful clipper schooner SYBIL, 95 tons register. She is coppered and copper-fastened, is in good order, liberally found in sails, spars, ground tackle, and an ample inventory of every necessary for a sea going vessel.
For further particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, 364, George-street.

PYRMONT, PYRMONT.—Freehold and Leasehold Allotments for SALE, on liberal terms. R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank-buildings, George-street, corner of Jamison-street.

NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION.—The remaining unsold Allotments on the Kingston Estate, surrounding the above station, are open for selection and SALE, on the usual liberal terms. Apply to R. P. RICHARDSON, on the estate; or at the Sale Rooms, George-street, corner of Jamison-street.

WATERVIEW BAY, BALMAIN.—To the Industrious and careful Mechanic, Labourer, and others. Allotments of land of good size may be obtained in the choicest parts of the WATERVIEW ESTATE, from £5 to £8 per annum, on leases of 99 years, with right of purchase, 7 years' credit, 5 per cent. interest.
No man need now be without a house of his own.
Apply to MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt-street.
Plans on view at the office, Waterview Dry Dock, at the Ferry Office (late Crook's), and at MORT and CO.'S.

GEORGE'S RIVER.—Splendid Farms in this locality, FROM FIFTEEN TO THIRTY ACRES, adjoining Stains' orchard and paddock, admirably adapted for growing green crops, market gardens, orchards, and vineyards, about ten miles distance from Sydney. Terms—to suit any industrious man with small capital. Apply to MORT and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—16,000 first-class wedders, deliverable at Darling Downs after shearing
500 first-class rams, deliverable same place.
R. PEEL RAYMOND, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—One of the best Hotels in George-street, Sydney, for Private SALE; to which is added a billiard-room, with a new slate table, with every convenience. The hotel is in excellent condition and doing a good trade. Rent moderate. Apply to G. F. BAKER, Pitt and Bridge street Chambers.

CITY INVESTMENTS for SALE.—A snug Brick Cottage, May's-lane, close to Parramatta-street, price £160, cash. Also for SALE two Cottages, at Redfern, four rooms each, price £300; £100 can remain for one year. Apply to G. F. BAKER, auctioneer, &c., Pitt and Bridge streets.

BUILDING STONE for SALE, of a superior quality, at RAMSAY and BURT'S Wharf, adjoining the Water Works, Botany.

BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, SOUTH SYDNEY.—At the City Boundary, upon the Newtown Road, opposite the University and Colleges, adjoining the public recreation grounds, and within call of the great omnibus stand, in Parramatta-street; in fact, equal to the best building sites of Hyde Park and Macquarie-street. ☞ Terms:—99 years lease, without restriction as to building, with the right of making it a FREEHOLD BY PURCHASE, any time within 7 years. The price being fixed, the annual rent representing the purchase money at 5 per cent. A lease or conveyance printed upon parchment, with a plan of the whole estate, endorsed, given to each purchaser, free of expense.
The allotments vary in size to suit all classes. Large plans can be seen at the Land Rooms of Messrs. MORT AND CO., Pitt-street. The proprietor will be upon the ground at 4 o'clock, every MONDAY and FRIDAY, and point out to intending purchasers the allotments for Lease or Sale.
Title, a Grant direct from the Crown to the Vendor.

IRON STORE for SALE, 63 feet 6 inches length, 31 feet breadth, and 12 feet heighth to eaves. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY.—TO BE SOLD, one or two Freehold Allotments, with small Cottages, each with two rooms and kitchen thereon, well fenced, and plenty of good water; frontage facing Campbell-street, Newtown, 33 feet by 126 feet deep, for £130 each. Apply to Mr. ANDREWS, on the premises.

PICTURESQUE VILLA SITES.—Newlands, Parramatta, near All Saints' Church, and adjoining the residence of J. C. Mackay, Esq.—Mr. JOHN TAYLOR has received instructions to sell by private contract, 26 valuable and delightfully situated Allotments, fronting the Parramatta River, in a most beautiful and healthy position, commanding extensive and picturesque views of Parramatta and the surrounding neighbourhood.
They are close to the steamers' wharf, and within a few minutes' walk of the centre of the town of Parramatta, and from these and other circumstances, can be strongly recommended to those in search of a first-class locality for building a residence.
A plan on view, and all information afforded, at the offices of the Agent, Church-street, Parramatta.

CLEVELAND-STREET.—A valuable Building Allotment at the rear of the Boundary Stone Hotel, near Bourke-street, for positive SALE. Apply to MORT and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney.

AUCKLAND, N. Z.—To be SOLD 2 Valuable Blocks of Land, containing 223 and 227 acres, and situate near Auckland. For full particulars apply to MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt-street.

WAVERLEY.—Choice Building Blocks, commanding most splendid views, in this delightful locality, may be obtained on application to MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt-street. Terms, easy.

DOUBLE BAY VILLAGE.—Sites for Cottages and Gardens, close to the water.—Allotments may be obtained in the best part of the bay, with frontages to Bay-street, William-street, and Cross-street, containing each about 33 feet frontage, by an average of about 180 feet in depth—on 99 years leases, from £6 to £12 per annum. To those who desire to escape the heavy charge of rent, these allotments offer the greatest advantages. A lease will be given, free of expense, to each purchaser. For full particulars apply to MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, by private contract, Seven Houses, Belgrave-terrace; five Houses in Botany-street; five in Liverpool-street; a Farm on Botany Road, fenced in, with a house on it; 100 feet of Land in Bourke-street, near Botany-street; an allotment of Land in Brougham-street; Land at Stratheen, near the Dry Dock. Terms, liberal. Apply to JOHN CARNEY, Builders' Arms, Liverpool-street.

EMU PLAINS.—A valuable Allotment, immediately opposite the Emu Inn, and containing half an acre of land. This is a most choice allotment, and is to be sold a decided bargain. For particulars apply to MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt-street.

RAMS.—About 50 superior Rams FOR SALE, rising three years old, the progeny of imported sheep out of fine selected ewes, price £2 2s. a head, delivered on the station. Apply to Mr. MABURY, overseer, Lue, near Rylstone.

BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, in a choice and healthy part of the city, near the new University, on SALE, cheap. Terms, easy; and long credit if required. SHEPHERD and CO., Darling Nursery, Sydney.

SALT for SALE, cheap, in lots to suit purchasers.—
100 tons Liverpool, 1½ and 2 cwt. bags
50 ditto fine salt, 1 and 2 cwt. bags
50 ditto St. Ube's salt, 2 cwt. bags.
HENRY BELL, 164, Pitt-street.

POINT PIPER ESTATE.—A Four-Acre Block of Land adjoining Miss Moore's house, with frontages to four streets, to be DISPOSED OF, either in a block or in allotments of half an acre each. For particulars apply to MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, three superior First-class Coasting Vessels, respectively 130, 90, and 60 tons burthen for dead weight. They are now in full employment, in good order, and well found in every requisite. For further particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, 364, George-street.

NOTICE to Shippers of Horses to New Zealand and elsewhere.—For SALE, 100 head of mixed Horses, just arrived from the country—in lots to suit purchasers—to be seen within a few miles of Parramatta. Also, a lot of useful hacks and draught horses. For particulars, apply to THOMAS DAWSON, Parramatta; or 107, Harrington-street, Sydney.

1000 STORE CATTLE FOR SALE! 1000 Store Cattle, deliverable at Dubbo, or on the Murrumbidgee. For full particulars, apply to MORT and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney.

FISH.—For SALE, by the undersigned—
Dunn's ling, in 1 cwt. cases, tin lined
Codfish, in tierces
Dunn's herrings, in tins.
MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, three splendid Allotments of Land, on the North Shore, fronting West-street, St. Leonard's, close to Mr. Bell's magnificent garden and orangery; the land is part cleared, close fenced, with neat entrance gates. For terms apply to G. F. BAKER, auctioneer, Pitt and Bridge streets, Sale Rooms.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—
537 acres, more or less
1018 ditto, ditto,
adjoining farms, with about two miles frontage to River Hastings, on the road to New England, about 20 miles from Port Macquarie. There are improvements on both farms, and contain together about 500 acres of the finest cedar brush land. Will be sold either together or separately.
182 acres finest alluvial land adjoining the township of Kempsey.
R. PEEL RAYMOND, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

MARE, Gig and Harness for SALE, price £34 the lot (separate if required); she is 5 years old, sound, quiet, and good in saddle, and any kind of harness, £15. H. GIBSON, 294, Castlereagh-street.

BUSINESS for DISPOSAL (Bookseller and Stationer), well situated in George-street. Stock select, and rent moderate, requiring but a small capital. Address S. S. S., Box 266, Post Office.

BALMAIN.—FOR SALE, on liberal terms, and in allotments to suit purchasers, that delightfully situated piece of land, known as the Cricket Ground, opposite the newly erected residence of Thomas Buchanan, Esq., on the Darling Road. R. P. RICHARDSON, George-street, corner of Jamison-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Fat Beef, in Carcases.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS will sell by auction, at the Produce Auction Mart, THIS DAY, Saturday, at 11 o'clock sharp,
20 quarters fat beef.
Terms, cash.

Agricultural and Dairy Implements.

Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 11th August, at 11 o'clock.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Produce Auction Mart, Sussex-street,
An invoice of superior patent churns, various sizes, suitable either for horse or hand power, and well adapted for colonial use, manufactured by C. D. Young and Co., Edinburgh, Glasgow, and London.
Portable horse-power and threshing machines, by the celebrated makers Barratt and Haxall, Reading, England
A large and varied assortment of English and American chaff-cutters, ploughs, harrows, scarifiers, one and two horse excelsior horse-power threshing and winnowing machines, American buckets, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

SATURDAY'S Horse Sale.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Saturday, at 11 o'clock,
2 large powerful draught horses, from Hunter River
A very steady phaeton horse
Several stout able harness horses
And a number of journey horses, and hacks. Also,
Several drays, spring carts, &c.

Racehorse "Planet."

BURT and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on TUESDAY next, the 10th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The celebrated racehorse "Planet," by "Waverley."
"Planet" has proved himself one of the best and most enduring horses on the turf, and a repetition of his performances, which are well known, would be needless in an advertisement. During his career he has beaten nearly all our best horses at all distances.
He will be on view one day previous to the sale.

To Butchers.
Extraordinary Fat Bullocks.
Bred at Illawarra.

BURT and CO. are favoured with instructions from David Johnston, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on WEDNESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock,
Four magnificent fat bullocks, from 5 to 6 years old, bred by David Johnston, Esq., at the Meadows, Illawarra, and considered to be equal to any European stall-fed cattle. They will arrive by MONDAY'S steamer, and be on view at the Bazaar, all TUESDAY. The greatest care will be taken to bring them to market free from bruise or blemish.
☞ Mr. Johnston's fat stock have become quite famous for their excellence, and the present lot will be found to exceed in quality any before shown in Sydney.

Imported Cart Stallion.

BURT and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on WEDNESDAY next, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock,
"Young Wonder," a magnificent roan cart stallion, imported; was bred by Mr. Fouracres, of Borough Mount, near Langport; was got by that well-known horse "Warrior," the property of Mr. Mitchell, of Wick Farm, and was allowed by competent judges to be the best horse in Somersetshire. His dam was a beautiful young mare with black legs; she was got by "Brandy Ball," the property of Mr. John Dampier, of Coomb St. Nicholas, and won the prize at the Exeter Court Show, in 1845.
Now on view.

The Stock-in-Trade, Goodwill, and Lease of Bowler's Horse Repository.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Bowler to sell by auction, on the premises at the corner of Castlereagh and Hunter streets, on THURSDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 o'clock,
The lease, goodwill, and business of the premises known as Bowler's Horse Repository, comprising large range of stabling, blacksmith's shop, eight-roomed cottage, &c.
The stock-in-trade, consisting of
A number of useful saddle and harness horses
Five carriages, three dogcarts
One 4-wheel ditto, one gig
A quantity of pair and single horse harness, saddlery
Forge tools, patent chaff-cutter
Moveable office, office furniture, and sundries.
To an industrious person the lease of these premises is valuable, which, from their central situation, have for many years commanded an exceedingly lucrative business.

The Race Horses Orlando and Little John.

BURT and CO. are favoured with instructions from Mr. Patrick Logan to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on TUESDAY next, the 10th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The noted race horse Orlando, bred by J. B. Bettington, Esq., and got by Boston out of Flirt, by Cannonball out of Griselda, by Mantrap out of Lady by Sheik, gdam imported by T. Icely, Esq.
Performances, 1857.—April 14th, at Mudgee, won the Maiden Plate of £75, beating a good field; 16th, ran second to Rajah, for Town Plate, won by a neck; at Homebush, May 26th, ran second to Lauristina, for Maiden Plate of £200, beating Harkaway and fourteen others; August 19th, at Maitland, won the Maiden Plate of £150, beating Socrates, and three others; at the late Maitland meeting ran second to Zoe for the Maitland Town Plate, and the Railway Plate, beating Camerton, Zingari, and others.
Also
Little John, a bay gelding, 6 years, own brother to Planet, got by Waverley out of Prudence, by imported Gratis.
Performances, 1855.—At Mudgee, run second to Camerton for Maiden Plate of £150, won by a neck; 1856, August 26, won the Maiden Plate of £75, and the Publicans' Purse of £40.
The great scarcity of good racing stock both here and in Victoria renders this sale most important, as the running of both these horses proves them to be equal to anything in the colony for speed, bottom, and gameness; and it should be borne in mind that Mr. Logan is certain that had Orlando been ridden with more judgment he must have beaten Zoe in the three miles at Maitland. Both horses have every appearance of being thoroughly sound and of good constitution, and there is no question but that in good hands they will maintain a very superior position on the turf for many years to come.

Mr. C. H. Roberts' Stud.

BURT and CO. are instructed by C. H. Roberts, Esq., to sell by auction at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The well-known horse "Eureka," by Sir Hercules, out of an Operator mare
"Rosebud," a very handsome mare, by Cossack, out of Young Lady Emily, by Sir Charles, out of imported Lady Emily; also,
"Byron," a very well-known horse.
The racing qualities of "Eureka" are generally admitted to be very superior. He has started for nearly all our principal races during the last two years, and has won for his stable considerable money and reputation.
"Rosebud" is a very promising filly, possessing the best blood the colony can produce, has shown great speed in her trial, and is a great favourite with her owner. Both these horses are now in full training for the ensuing Windsor meeting.

Cleveland Cart Stallion.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 12 o'clock,
"Farmer's Friend," a fine powerful brown Cleveland cart stallion, 6 years old, 15 hands 3 inches high. Sire, Mr. Windeyer's noted horse "Lincolnshire," dam by "Farmers' Glory."
This horse is the sire of some capital stock, and a great favourite in the district from which he comes; he is also a capital puller in harness.

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney.—Regular Sale Days, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 11 o'clock.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are particularly requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, or otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident or breaking in horses.

SATURDAY'S General Sale.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
Carriages, gigs, dogcarts, spring carts
Drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

Horses and Carts, &c.
THIS DAY.

Wooller's New Horse Repository, Pitt-street, between Messrs. Burt and Co. and Martyn and Schroder's Horse Bazaars, opposite the Mayor Inn.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
10 young sound horses, just arrived from the country, broken in to harness
2 excellent gig horses, warranted
4 good stock horses, with saddle and bridle
A team of four cart horses, subject to trial
One first-class town cob, good in saddle and harness, warranted
20 other town and country horses and mares
Horses and carts, spring-carts, trucks, gigs, dogcarts, harness, &c., &c.
N.B.—Mr. J. ARMSTRONG, V.S., can be consulted daily at this establishment.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

MR. FULLAGAR will sell, at his Yards, on the Western Road, on MONDAY next, the 9th of August, at 12 o'clock,
170 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Chandeliers.
Now landing, ex Indiaman.
To Upholsterers, Parties Furnishing, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant,
An invoice of superb cut-glass chandeliers, 2, 4, and 6 lights.
Particulars in a future issue.

Preliminary Notice.
Monster Sale of Furniture.
Ex Indiaman.
Important Notice.
To Furniture Buyers, Parties Furnishing, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN are favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Furniture Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 17th instant.
The largest and choicest collection of English-made furniture ever offered in the colony.
Full particulars in a future issue.
☞ Household Furniture
Miscellaneous Merchandise
Glassware, Books, &c., &c.
⁂ The whole for imperative sale, as usual.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Household Furniture	Crockery
Charts, very scarce	Glassware
Books, well bound	Boots and shoes
Camphorwood trunks	Steel-pens and stationery
Medicine chest	13 iron kettles
Guns and pistols	6 boilers
Patent stove, &c., &c.	and a variety of sundries too numerous to
Lamp shades	
Fenders and fire-irons	particularise.

Terms, cash.

☞ THIS DAY, the 7th August, at 11 o'clock.

On account of whom it may concern.
Double Perambulators, more or less damaged.
Writing Desks and Dressing Cases.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, at 11 o'clock precisely,
15 perambulators, more or less damaged
12 writing desks and dressing cases, ditto.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Thirty-six Packages of Elegant English-made Furniture, Pier and Dressing Glasses, Framed Engravings, Horsehair, &c., &c.
Now landing, ex Oliver Cromwell.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, Wynyard-street, on an early day next week, of which due notice will be given,
S in diamond, 1 to 36.
Thirty-six packages of really elegant English-made furniture, pier and dressing glasses, framed engravings, horsehair, &c., &c.
N.B.—Full particulars in a future issue.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice of an important and Unreserved Sale of New and Popular Works, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Parchment, Plate, Papers, &c., &c.

Postponed until MONDAY, the 9th, in consequence of the goods not being landed.
Now landing, ex Oliver Cromwell.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, Wynyard-street, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
HT over S—1 to 20.
Twenty cases of standard works, plain and fancy stationery, school-books, &c., &c.
N.B.—Full particulars in TO-MORROW'S issue.
Terms at sale.

☞ On MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock.

Important Sale of New and Popular Books, Engravings, Plain and Fancy Stationery, &c., &c.
To Booksellers, Stationers, Country Buyers, and others.
⁂ Catalogues will be deliverable this afternoon, gratis.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his new Rooms, Wynyard-street, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A choice shipment of books and stationery, just landed, ex Oliver Cromwell, a few of which are enumerated, namely,
The newest edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica
Portraits of the Female Aristocracy, splendid plates
Tallis's Shakspere, with portraits of eminent living actors, (including G. V. Brooke)
Macaulay's England, full calf
Lives of the Princesses of England, half-morocco, gilt
Burke's Peerage, Bulwer's Works, ditto
Punch, complete; Home Circle, Weale's Treatises
Splendid Table Books, illustrated
The Danube, Constantinople, Ireland, The Bosphorus, illustrated
Westwood's British Butterflies, the British Gazetteer, with maps and illustrations, Sharpe's Magazine
Bentley's Standard Novels, Prayers, Church Services
Churchyard Manual, Fox's Book of Martyrs
Cummings' Apocalyptic Sketches, Punch
Court Album, Loudon's Trees and Fruits, Ferguson's Surgery
Lowson's Farrier, Crescent and the Cross, Coutts's Sermons
Bodin's History of England and France, Bates' Four Last Things
Consolation for Christian Mourners, Clarkson's Works
Caledonia Illustrated, Cunningham's Gallery
Shakspeare's Works, Sculpture Designs, The Art Journal
Nicholson's Mensuration, Historical Educator.
⁂ The Popular Cyclopædia, complete, in 7 vols., fully illustrated and bound in calf, Dickens' Works
Church History, Copeland's Medical Dictionary
Knight's Geography, Sutherland's Journal, Beckett's Dramatic Works, Lever's Works, G. P. R. James' Works
Macaulay's England, Chitty, Burns' Justice
Burns' Ecclesiastical Law, Quarterly Review, 28 vols.
Folio Bible in morocco, Cary's Works
Bickersteith's Works, Blackmore's Works, &c., &c., &c.
Also,
Engravings, plain and fancy stationery, cards
Account and metallic books, slate pencils
Masonic aprons, &c., &c., &c.
☞ Full particulars in the catalogues deliverable THIS AFTERNOON (Saturday).
Terms, cash.

To Furniture Dealers and others.

MESSRS. LISTER and BARNETT have received instruction to sell by auction, on the premises, Clarence-street, between King and Barrack streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
All the household furniture, comprising one splendid chest drawers, double and single bedsteads and bedding, a quantity of iron and wood stretchers and bedding, tables, chairs, sofas, pier and toilet glasses, crockery and glass ware, tubs, buckets, forms, clocks, counter and shelving, together with a quantity of boxes, containing wearing apparel, kitchen utensils, sundries, &c., &c.
Also, at their New Rooms, 95, King-street,
A large quantity of clothing, jewellery, clocks, books, &c., &c.
Without reserve.

Superior Household Furniture.

H. H. NEWMAN is instructed by the proprietor, who is leaving Sydney, to sell by auction, on MONDAY, 9th August, at 11 precisely, on the premises, Castlereagh-street, next to Coveny's stores, the very superior furniture, consisting of chiffoniers, wardrobe, secretaire, Brussels carpet, chests of drawers, iron bedsteads, hair mattresses, palliasses, looking-glasses, pictures, books, easy chair, couch, carved oak table, commode, kitchen utensils, &c.
Will be on view from 10 o'clock on day of sale.

Unreserved Sale by Auction.
THIS DAY.

At the Auction Mart, 375, George-street.

MESSRS. JONES and CO. will hold their usual SATURDAY'S Sale of
General merchandise, consisting of
Furniture, groceries, wines and spirits
Boots and shoes, slops, drapery, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Unreserved Sale of Drapery, Slops, &c.

WEDNESDAY, August 11th.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Outfitters, Hosiers, Milliners, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, at his New Rooms, 293, George-street (near the Royal Hotel), on WEDNESDAY, August 11th, at 11 o'clock,
About 70 packages of seasonable drapery, silks, slops, hats, &c., &c.
Particulars in future advertisements.

20 Tons Patna Rice.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
20 tons patna rice.
Terms at sale.

To Capitalists and others who may be disposed to speculate in purchasing a large Block of Land, having extensive deep water frontage, and capable of being advantageously cut up into market gardens and sites for villas, open to the refreshing breezes of the summer months, sheltered from hot winds, and the disagreeable strong westerly winds so common in the winter season.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock,
68 acres of land, beautifully situated, near the entrance of Iron Cove, on the main land, opposite Balmain, and long known as Dutton's Point.
Some landed proprietors in the neighbourhood of this estate and others have united to form a company to erect a bridge to connect this portion of the main land with Balmain, in order to avail themselves of the advantages soon to be realised, when the Pyrmont Bridge Company's works shall be extended to Glebe Island, which would bring this estate within twenty minutes' ride of Sydney, and save a distance of eight miles by the present indirect road. It is intended that the western end of the said bridge shall be on this estate.
Title satisfactory.
£750 may remain for twenty years at 6 per cent.

Choice Fruit Trees
Flowers, and Garden Seeds.
For Positive Sale.

At the City Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 11th instant.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A collection of choice fruit trees, comprising

APPLES.	PEARS.
Ribston pippins	Grey bergamot
Mobb's royal culinary	White ditto
Royal russet	Bell or pound pear
Devonshire red streak	English bergamot
Hawthorndean	Brown beurré
Crown codlin	Chaumontelle
Orange pearmain	Maria Louise
Summer ditto	Zegonelle
Spratt's white	Crassanne.
Peach apple	PLUMS.
Mammoth	Coe's golden drop
French russet.	Greengage
PEACHES.	Red magnum bonum
Early Newington	White ditto ditto
Royal George	Damson
Early freestone	Orleans
Late Newington	Early red
Royal Kensington	Mirabel yellow.
Noblesse	
CHERRIES.	APRICOTS.
May Duke	Moor Park
Black heart	Orange
White ditto	Payton's.
Red bonum	
Nectarine	
Elmye.	

ORANGES.
Sellata, Naval, Payton's seedling
Poor Man's, and St. Michael's.
GRAPES.
Black Hamburgh, Mandarine, Emperor, Sentel.
Quinces, figs, loquats, &c., &c.
FLOWERS.
20 varieties of roses
Double flowering hibiscus
50 varieties of dahlias
Scented verbena
Poinsettia pulcherrima
Stone pine
Hubrothamnus elegans
And a great variety of garden seeds.
Terms at sale.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
In Equity.
Henry Collins and others, Plaintiffs, and Andrew Moore and others, Defendants.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of August, at 11 o'clock, with the approbation of the Master in Equity, pursuant to the order made in the above suit,
The following freehold properties, situated in Parramatta-street, Grose-street, Glebe and Bank's Town, near Taverner's Bush:—
LOTS 1, 2, and 3, will comprise all that valuable parcel of land, bounded on the south by Parramatta-street, on the west side of the Omnibus Inn, having 64 feet frontage to Parramatta-street by a depth of 110 feet to Grose-street, to which it has a frontage of 63 feet 4 inches, subdivided into three allotments of equal size; but at the sale the purchaser of the first and second lot will have the privilege of buying the remaining lot or lots.
These building sites are worthy the attention of any capitalists desirous to build business premises upon his own plans. The double frontage, great depth, and situation, render them highly desirable.
LOT 4, 5, and 6 will comprise three two-storied brick-built houses, situated on the south side of Grose-street, well known as Collin's houses, opposite Mr. Dunn's property. Each contains four rooms and an attic; a covered balcony in front. The use of well and entrance in common from Grose-street, on the western side, is reserved to each house.
☞ The purchaser of the first house will have the privilege of taking the three.
LOT 7—An allotment in Grose-street, on the west side of the passage, with right of way from Grose-street, and use of yard; bounded on the north by Grose-street 34 feet, on the east by a line bearing southerly 47 feet, on the south by a line westerly 34 feet, and on the west by a line running northerly 47 feet to the point of commencement.
On this allotment a stable is erected.
LOT 8—A farm of 50 acres at Bank's Town, near Taverner's Bush, being lot 14 of the retired soldiers' farms; commencing on the north-east corner of allotment 13, bounded on the north by a line bearing east 12 chains, on the east by a line south 42 chains, on the south by a line west 12 chains, and on the west by a line north 42 chains. A road 50 links wide is reserved along the southern boundary of this allotment.
This farm adjoins Bradley's, and is only a very short distance from the George's River Road, leading to Sydney.
☞ Plans of all the properties are now on view at the City Mart.
Terms at sale.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
In Equity.
Between WILLIAM WELLS, plaintiff, and GEORGE HARRISON and JAMES NAIMBY SHUTTLEWORTH, defendants.

TO BE SOLD peremptorily, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court, in its Equitable Jurisdiction, made in the above cause, with the approbation of GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL, Esq., Master in Equity of the said Court, at the Rooms of Messrs. BOWDEN and THRELKELD, George-street, Sydney, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of August instant,
Three dwelling houses, situate in Clyde-street, Miller's Point, Sydney, lately the property of William Cole, deceased, and now or lately in the occupation of Messrs. Beaumont, Masseygorl, and Watson, at rentals of 10s., 11s., and 10s. per week respectively, and which are erected and built upon.
All that piece or parcel of land situate on the east side of Clyde-street, leading from the Miller's Point Road to Darling Harbour, bounded on the northern side by land formerly belonging to John Black, thirty-eight feet five inches; on the east by a lane seventy-five feet; on the south by land formerly belonging to William Lungford, thirty-eight feet to Clyde-street; and on the west by the east side of Clyde-street; northerly seventy-five feet to the point of commencement.
Particulars (printed) and conditions of sale may be had gratis, at the Master's Chambers, King-street; of Mr. Alexander Dick, 63, Pitt-street, solicitor for the plaintiff; of Mr. Robert Banbury, of the same place, solicitor for the defendants; and at the Rooms of the auctioneers.
ALEXANDER DICK, solicitor for the plaintiff, 63, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Plan at the Rooms.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1493390

SALES BY AUCTION

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE. — The sale of AVOCA COTTAGE and Grounds, Darling Point, is unavoidably postponed to FRIDAY, 27th August, at 11 o'clock, when it will be sold to the highest bidder, by order of the mortgagee.
R. P. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Preliminary Notice.
The Broughton Estate, Balmain,
In the vicinity of Garryowen, Austenham, and other valuable properties.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, corner of Jamison-street, on an early date (due notice of which will be given),
The whole of the unsold portion of the well-known Broughton Estate, subdivided into allotments, containing each half an acre and upwards, several of which have water frontage to Long Cove, immediately opposite Barnstable Manor, Five Dock, the residence of B. C. Rodd, Esq.
Full particulars in a future advertisement.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

Without any reserve.

City of Sydney.
Bedford Family Hotel, Hyde-park, containing 21 apartments, and out-offices, with 50 feet frontage to Elizabeth-street, and now let on lease for £300 per annum.
For full particulars of title, apply to ALEXANDER DICK, Esq., solicitor, 63, Pitt-street.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, George-street, corner of Jamison-street, on FRIDAY, 13th August, at 11 o'clock,
The following first-class city property:—
THE BEDFORD FAMILY HOTEL.
This splendid building occupies a frontage of about 50 feet to Elizabeth-street, Hyde-park, and contains 21 apartments, and out-offices, as follows:—
On the Ground Floor.—Spacious front verandah, large bar and three parlours.
First Floor.—Lofty balcony covered in, three drawing-rooms, which have folding doors between them and may be thrown into one large saloon; also, five bed-rooms.
Second Floor.—Ten bed-rooms.
Basement.—Extensive cellarage.
Large kitchen at the rear of the hotel, good back yard, and gateway entrance from Elizabeth-street. Water laid on.
☞ The main building is of massive brick-work on stone foundations, and stone basement. The rooms are well finished throughout, and the principal ones fitted with register stoves.
As a family hotel, the Bedford occupies a position second to none in the city. With the full extent of Hyde-park before it, it can never be built out, while at the same time the situation is airy and healthy, commanding ample means for recreation on the spot, and within a convenient distance of the Domain, Botanical Gardens, and Baths. It is almost in the very heart of the city, and in point of accommodation and position for a first-class hotel, nothing is left to be desired.
The attention of capitalists is specially directed to this fine property.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

Positive Sale.
To Close a Partnership Account.
Surry Hills and Woolloomooloo.
Valuable Allotments of Land, near Black's Hotel, Crown-street, Surry Hills, and Brougham and Duke streets, Woolloomooloo.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, corner of Jamison-street, on FRIDAY, 20th August, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice Building Allotments:—
SURRY HILLS.
Four allotments of land, having frontages of 23 feet to 52 feet to Holborn and Landsdowne streets, with depths varying from 45 to 90 feet.
*** These allotments are beautifully situated in the most elevated portion of the Surry Hills, a little beyond Black's Hotel.
WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
Three allotments, having frontages of 18 feet to 24 feet to both Brougham and Duke streets, with a depth of about 115 feet.
*** This land is situate in the lower part of Brougham-street, near the Bay.
☞ The attention of mechanics and the working classes generally is specially directed to this sale of eligible building sites, as they will be sold to the highest bidder, and credit given if required.
Plans and full particulars at the Rooms.

Unreserved Sale.
Chippendale.
Snug House and Land, Queen-street, between Chippendale and Wellington streets, close to Botany-street and the Railway Terminus.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, without reserve, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, corner of Jamison-street, on FRIDAY, 13th August, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable allotment of land, having 25 feet frontage to Queen-street, Chippendale, on which is erected a neat brick-built house, on stone foundation, containing, 3 rooms, verandah, and balcony, with good yard with side entrance, well of water, &c.
☞ This comfortable dwelling-house is No. 2 in the street, the first door from Botany-street, and will be found well worthy the attention of mechanics and labourers, or any one in search of a snug investment, in one of the most populous localities in the city.
The property will be sold without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Positive Sale.
By order of the Mortgagee.
KISSING POINT, PARRAMATTA RIVER.
Small Farm and Homestead, five minutes' walk from the Ferry, adjoining the residence of Mr. Burgess.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, corner of Jamison-street, on FRIDAY, 13th August, at 11 o'clock,
All that parcel of land, situate in the parish of Hunter's Hill, containing 3 acres 1 rood and 13 perches, with the improvements thereon.
The land, which is of excellent quality, is enclosed and under cultivation as vegetable garden, orchard, &c., and there a comfortable little house on the property.
☞ The above is well known as formerly being the property of the late Mr. Byrnes, and adjoins the residence of Mr. Burgess and Hatton's orchard.
It is only about five minutes' walk from the Steam Ferry, on the main road, and in a beautiful position.
The property will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Day of Sale 27th August.
By order of the Mortgagee.
City Properties corner of George and Market streets.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, corner of Jamison-street, on FRIDAY, 27th August, at 11 o'clock,
All the undivided moiety of Mr. George Smith in and to all that valuable block of city property at the corner of George and Market streets, including the premises occupied by the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, by Messrs. Fryer, Callaghan, and Hughes, and the whole of the premises fronting Market and York streets, in the same block.
Full particulars in a future advertisement.
Terms, cash

Bello Retiro, Cook's River Road.
Allotments 32 and 87, section 1
Allotments 4, 9, 23, and 28, section 4
Allotments 2, 11, 44, and 35, section 2
Fronting Lord, Maria, and Wells streets.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, corner of Jamison-street, on FRIDAY, 13th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above choice allotments on the Bello Retiro Estate, close to the Cook's River Road, and the residence of William Fanning, Esq.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms, cash.

New Zealand Wheat.
To Millers, and others.
Auction Sale, THIS DAY, Saturday.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Saturday, August 7th, 1858, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
Just landed,
300 bushels New Zealand wheat.
Buyers are requested to be punctual in their attendance.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY next, August 9th, 1858.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY next, August 9th, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely,
50 packages of oilmen's stores, &c., comprising
Pickles, pints and quarts
Mustard, half-lb. and 1 lb.
Sauces, half-pints and pints
Salad oil, ditto ditto
Sardines, ½ and ¼ tins, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Fresh Arab Dates.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, August 9th, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Just landed,
106 bags of prime fresh Arab dates.
Terms at sale.

Furniture.
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Oliver Jordan, Frost, master, from London.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, August 11th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
On account of whom it may concern, all more or less damaged by sea water.
H and S in diamond, Nos. 1 to 9,
Nine cases furniture, viz.—
4 dining tables, 24 feet long
24 dining-room chairs, covered with leather
2 German shaped sofas, ditto ditto
1 walnut loo table
4 easy chairs, covered with leather
1 handsome sideboard, mahogany.
Terms, cash.

Valuable Leasehold Property.
First-rate Investment.
The Unexpired Term of Five Allotments of Land, for 33 Years, Bay-street, Glebe, with Buildings erected thereon.
To Small Capitalists, Mechanics, Tradesmen, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 11th August, 1858, at 12 o'clock (noon) precisely,
The unexpired term of the lease of five allotments of land, for 33 years from September 14th, 1854, subject to the yearly rent of £48 15s., situated in Bay-street, Glebe, opposite the Lady of the Lake public-house, upon which are erected a butcher's shop, containing eight rooms, with verandahs, and two iron houses, four rooms each.
Parties seeking a small investment should not let such an excellent opportunity as this pass. Intending purchasers are informed the whole is bona fide sale by the hammer.
Particulars of the lease, &c., will be made known at the time of sale.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

First-class Shipment of Summer Boots and Shoes,
From the celebrated House of Messrs. J. Davies and Sons.
130 Packages, now landing, ex Isca.
To Boot and Shoe Buyers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions, from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., to submit for public competition, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, August 12th, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of Messrs. J. Davies and Sons' summer boots and shoes, now landing, ex Isca, consisting of 130 packages—
Further particulars will appear in a future issue.
For positive unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Two Days Drapery Sale.
167 Packages of New Goods, ex Oliver Cromwell, Woolloomooloo, and other late arrivals.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Island Buyers, Outfitters and others.
On THURSDAY, 12th, and FRIDAY, 13th instant, commencing each day, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
167 packages of seasonable goods, ex Oliver Cromwell, Woolloomooloo, and other late arrivals.
Particulars in Monday's issue.

SATURDAY, 7th August.
By order of Surveyor-General's Office.
Plane Tables.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, THIS DAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
3 plane tables, complete, with Ordnance mark thereon.
Terms at sale.

SATURDAY, 7th August.
Furniture
Hinges
Guns
Sundries.
To close various accounts.

CHATTO and HUGHES will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Sundry articles furniture
Casks hinges
Single and double guns
Fancy articles, and
A quantity of sundries.
Terms, cash.

SATURDAY, 7th August.
Complete Conjuring Apparatus.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th August, at 11 o'clock,
A very complete conjuring apparatus, including every requisite, and written directions for the execution of the various tricks.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 10th August.
To Drapers
To Storekeepers
To Shippers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Fine Croydon shirtings
Horrock's longcloths
Cambric shirtings
Printed furnitures
Venetians
Dressed hollands
Rough browns
Saxony flannels
Linen and cotton ticks
Cashmere dresses
Made-up fancy dresses
Towels
Polkas
Black and white wool hose
Pants and lambswool shirts
Cotton and merino hosiery
Shawls
Sewed muslin goods
Blankets
Coloured blankets
Toilet quilts
9-8 and 5-4 prints
Diapers
Plain and printed bordered handkerchiefs
Blue and red guernseys
Bonnets
Cloth caps, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 10th August.
Hats
Caps.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Panama hats, dressed and undressed
Men's black and brown rustics
Boys' and youths' ditto
Cloth caps
Tweed caps
Velvet caps
Waterproof coats, &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale
TUESDAY, 10th August.
To Tailors
Outfitters
Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Worsted cord trousers
Bedford cord ditto
Super black doe ditto
Fancy doe and tweed ditto
Black frock coats
Tweed walking coats
Heather ditto ditto
Fancy doe vests
Plush vests, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Saturday.
Fancy Goods.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, at 11 o'clock,
A variety of goods, viz.,
Trays
Writings
Ladies' cabinet worktables
Large barrel organs
Cutlery
Perfumery
Surgical instruments
Bronze clocks
Picture frames
Jewel cases
Gold scales, &c.
Terms at sale.

Continuation of Sale—Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants, &c.

MR. J. M. HUGHES will sell the remainder trees, shrubs, and plants, in great variety, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at his Mart, Park-street,
The above are all healthy, and guaranteed true to name, and will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.
Terms, cash.

126 Trunks and Packages Boots and Shoes.
☞ The First Shipment of Summer Goods, Davies and Sons' Manufacture.
Just Landed, ex Isca, from London.
For Unreserved Auction Sale, MONDAY, 9th August.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the Importers, Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 9th August, at 11 o'clock precisely,
126 packages, Davies and Sons', boots and shoes, just landed, ex Isca.—The first shipment of summer goods, and decidedly one of the best assortments ever imported to the colony.
Comprising
Gent's best light calf wellingtons, bevels
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, square edge
Ditto ditto patent wellingtons, bevel edges
Ditto ditto ditto prince george boots, bevels
Ditto ditto light calf short wellingtons, ditto
Ditto ditto patent calf boots, kid tops, E.S.
Ditto ditto calf goloshed boots, memel tops, E.S.
Ditto ditto patent emperors, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto goloshed cloth tops, elastic sides
Ditto patent calf shoes, eyelets and E.F.
Ditto best light calf cossacks
Ditto enamelled napoleons
Ladies' black cashmere boots, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto adelaide boots, B.B.
Ditto cloth boots, patent goloshed
Ditto ditto ditto, enamel ditto, T.P.H.
Ditto kid top balmoral boots, military heels
Ditto ditto ditto adelaide ditto, patent goloshed
Ditto best patent calf shoes, B.B.
Ditto ditto black and bronze kid shoes
Ditto coloured sateen adelaide boots
Women's leather lace boots, eyelets
Girls' black and coloured cashmere boots, 6-9, 10-13
Ditto black ditto ditto, 6-9, 10-13
Ditto cloth boots, patent goloshed, 6-9, 10-13
Ditto patent calf shoes, straps, 10-13
Children's cashmere boots, 2-5, 6-9
Ditto patent calf strap shoes, 2-9
Ditto coloured kid balmoral, 2-5
Ditto coloured morocco, strap shoes, 2-5
Youths' and boys' prince george boots, 1-4, 10-13
Ditto ditto light calf cossacks, 10-4
Men's light calf bluchers
Ditto kip watertight boots, &c., &c., &c.

LEATHER, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Colonial kip
Ditto calfskins
Brown harness leather, &c.
Terms, liberal.

☞ 40 Tons Sugar.
For Unreserved Auction Sale.
On account of whom it may concern.
On TUESDAY, 10th August
☞ At Lloyd's City Bond, York-street.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at Lloyd's City Bond Stores, York-street (nearly opposite Wynyard-street), on TUESDAY, 10th August, at half-past 10 o'clock.
On account of whom it may concern.
About 20 tons Pampanga sugar
Ditto 20 ditto Zebu ditto.
Terms, cash.

Burton Ale.
Port Wine
Patent Cooking Apparatus, &c.
For Auction Sale on MONDAY next.
Without the least reserve.
To close accounts.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 9th August, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
To close accounts,
20 hogsheads burton ale
6 ditto Ratcliffe's ditto
1 ditto port wine
One of Russell's patent cooking apparatus, complete, (neatly new), and
Sundries.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Meggie, Captain Houghton, from London.
Byass' Bottled Ale and Porter, damaged by sea water.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 9th August, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
Ex Meggie,
16 casks Byass' porter, each 4 dozen
13 ditto ditto ale, ditto 4 ditto,
All much damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Unredeemed Pledges.
Australian Pawn Office.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of Pitt and Park streets, on TUESDAY, 17th August,
The undermentioned pledges, pawned with Mr. William Moss, pawnbroker, George-street South, near the Railway Bridge, according to the dates specified as under:—
1857.
June 9th, clock and 2 shirts; 15th, cashmere dress piece; 20th, merino dress piece and shawl, child's cloak; 23rd, 2 dress pieces.
July 8th, shawl and remnant silk; 14th, delaine dress.
August 1st, mattress, 2 blankets, and boot trees; 12th, chest drawers; 15th, silver hunting watch; 31st, silver watch.
September 5th, Coburg dress; 12th, ring; 19th, stereoscope and 3 glass slides.
October 2nd, 3 dresses, 2 mantles, remnant coburg, and boa; 3rd, gold guard and albert; 5th, sundries; 6th, coat; 8th, trousers and 4 brushes; 9th, brooch; 26th, merino dress piece, and frock and cap; 28th, 2 pairs blankets.
November 7th, toilette glass and flax mattress; 8th, clock; 11th, telescope and silver watch; 12th, great coat; 21st, coat and trousers; 23rd, dress, visite, 2 shirts, and table cloth, silver hunting geneva watch and ring; 30th, silk mantle.
December 1st, 4 silver spoons; 7th, pair trousers, drab coat; 11th, coat and trousers, silk dress, &c.; 14th, 3 linen sheets; 15th, coat and vest; 22nd, delaine dress piece and lining; 24th, coat and handkerchief; 26th, dress and coat; 28th, ring; 29th, gold guard, 3 pairs wellington boots, coat, vest, and silver guard; 30th, gold watch, silk mantle; 31st, 2 pairs boots and pair shoes.
1858.
January 2nd, gold watch and necklace, 2 dresses; 4th, bracelet in case; 8th, quilt, 3 gold studs, in box; 11th, dress; 12th, cloth mantle and basket, 6 sheets, and 2 shawls, cloak, and sundry baby linen; 13th, black satin dress; 14th, silver hunting lever watch and guard; 15th, coat, trousers, 2 vests, shirt, &c., crape, shawl, suit clothes; 16th, gold guard and ring; 18th, gold geneva watch; 20th, sundry carpenters' tools; 22nd, coat, 2 pair trousers, and 3 vests; 23rd, coat; 27th, coat, delaine dress, coburg dress, gold ring, and albert; 28th, 20 silver spoons, 2 tongs, and 2 stands; 29th, silver watch, silver watch, piece curtains, dress, blanket, and table cloth, 9 pair boots; 30th, mourning ring, bedtick, and visite.
February 1st, 2 dresses; 4th, 2 rings; 5th, satin dress piece, coat, trousers, vest, and hat, 2 pair doeskin trousers; 6th, silver watch; 8th, silver geneva watch and guard, coat, 8 books; 10th, hat, shirt, and sundries; 13th, coat and 2 night shirts, counterpane, and 3 blankets, petticoat, and 5 pieces sundries; 15th, trousers and vest, gold geneva watch; 17th, coburg dress; 18th, 7 petticoats; 22nd, 2 shawls and mantles, silver lever watch, silver watch, coat, vest, and jacket.
Also, a number of bundles, books, and sundries, at 5s. and under.
Mr. W. MOSS begs to inform the public that he is prepared to lend any amount of money on every description of property at the following rates of interest—
6 shillings and upwards, one penny to the shilling, or 1s. 6d. to the £.
£4 and upwards, 1s. 3d. to the £; £12 and upwards, 1s. to the £; £30 and upwards, 10d. to the £.
Goods in 3 months, 7 days grace will be allowed.
WILLIAM MOSS, pawnbroker, 301, George-street South, near the Railway Bridge, and opposite the Botany Road.

SATURDAY'S Clearing Out Sale.

RICHARD PEEK will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Sundry goods, consisting of
Horsehair mattresses, sheets
Blankets, books, iron bedsteads
Mustard, hops, &c., &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

PRIME FAT SHEEP.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Collingwood Yards, Liverpool, at 12 o'clock, on MONDAY, 9th August, in lots to suit purchasers,
2800 PRIME FAT SHEEP.

THE EAGLE VALE ESTATE.
GREAT LAND SALE, to take place at CAMPBELLTOWN, 30th August.

☞ The above splendid property has just been most carefully surveyed, and, in order to meet the demands of various applicants, has been subdivided into 10 Farms, varying in extent from 39 acres to 137 acres, upon one of which is the EAGLE VALE HOMESTEAD.
TITLE—Unquestionable.
TERMS—Liberal, at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the hon. R. P. Jenkins, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Forbes Hotel, Campbelltown, at 12 o'clock on MONDAY, 30th August,
The whole of that splendid property the EAGLE VALE ESTATE, as subdivided into farms.
No. 1. The EAGLE VALE FARM consists of 137 acres 2 roods 33 perches, more or less, and includes the farm buildings, as follows. The DWELLING-HOUSE is a brick building, with shingled roof, and contains entrance hall, drawing, dining, and breakfast rooms, ante-room, and six bedrooms. There is also a back verandah leading to the range of out-offices, consisting of a large dairy, kitchen, servants' room, and two large apartments for the accommodation of farm servants. At the rear of the house is the stable range, built also of brick, and shingled, and containing coach-house, harness-room, cart shed, six-stall stable, and loose boxes. There are also a coachman's dwelling, built of brick, and a gardener's cottage, built of stone. The GARDEN of about 2½ acres, is well stocked.
*** This is one the finest dairy and agricultural farms in the county; it is all fine land, is almost entirely enclosed, and subdivided into paddocks; the Eagle Creek and Vale brooks intersect this farm, both of which have been dammed, thereby forming some very fine water holes and reservoirs; altogether it forms a very beautiful homestead.
No. 2 contains 40 ACRES, more or less, and is fenced on three sides; being bounded by the farms of Messrs. Craft, Byrnes, and Pendergast; it is all good land, and has been cleared and stumped and formerly under cultivation.
No. 3 contains 44½ ACRES more or less, cleared and stumped, and has been under cultivation. It is fenced on two sides, has a water course running through it, and is bounded by the farms of Messrs. Jenner and Craft.
No. 4 contains 39 ACRES 1 ROOD 6 PERCHES, more or less, and is known as EAGLE HILL. Most of the land has been cleared and stumped. This farm is fenced on one side, and adjoins Baker's Farm.
No. 5 contains 56 ACRES 3 ROODS 2 PERCHES. The Eagle Creek runs through this farm; it is fenced on one side, and is partially cleared.
No. 6 contains 76½ ACRES, more or less. The heads of Eagle Creek run through this farm; it is fenced on two sides, and is bounded by the farms of Messrs. Kelly and Jenner. About half of it is cultivated, and the rest consists of fine open forest land.
No. 7 contains 45½ ACRES, more or less, of which about 30 acres are cleared. It is known as BEADY'S PADDOCK; is almost entirely fenced, and adjoins the farms of Messrs. Jenner and Kearns.
No. 8 contains 47 ACRES and 4 PERCHES, more or less, a great portion of which is cleared land, and there are about 6 ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION. It is intersected by the heads of the Vale Brook.
No. 9 contains 67 ACRES 1 ROOD 24 PERCHES, more or less. It is fenced on two sides; is intersected by the Bunbury Curran Creek, and adjoins Kearn's farm.
No. 10 contains 46 ACRES 3 ROODS 32 PERCHES, more or less. It adjoins EAGLE VALE FARM; about one fourth is under cultivation, and the rest is good land. It has a fine water-hole upon it.

MORT and CO. do not desire to extend this advertisement by any lengthened remarks, besides which, the Eagle Vale Estate is so well known, and the high character of the land so fully admitted, as to require no eulogy in bringing the property before the notice of the public. They desire, therefore, merely to call the ATTENTION of PRACTICAL FARMERS to the opportunity which the sale will afford of securing, upon liberal terms, REALLY FIRST CLASS AGRICULTURAL LANDS in the metropolitan county.
The estate is distant only about TWO AND A-HALF MILES FROM THE CAMPBELLTOWN STATION, and by rail is within a COUPLE OF HOURS' JOURNEY OF SYDNEY; thus giving to those farms all the ADVANTAGES OF THE METROPOLITAN MARKETS.
☞ LARGE PLAN on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, where every information, not furnished in this advertisement, can be obtained.

RIVER HUNTER.

THE ESTATE OF LOCHINVAR, distant about 7 miles from West Maitland, and comprising altogether 517 acres, more or less, which include
LOCHINVAR HOUSE AND OUT-OFFICES
THE FARM BUILDINGS
VINEYARD AND ORCHARD
CULTIVATION AND GRASS PADDOCKS, &c.
TITLE, unquestionable.
TERMS—One half the purchase money may remain secured on the property for a term of years to be agreed on.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from J. W. Buckland, jun., Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 11th August,
THE SPLENDID ESTATE OF LOCHINVAR, situate in the Hunter River district, and containing 517 acres, more or less. This very beautiful property ADJOINS THE TOWN OF LOCHINVAR (which indeed takes its name from the estate), and has a very LARGE FRONTAGE TO THE GREAT NORTH ROAD, which bounds it on one side, while the River Hunter forms the opposite boundary.
At the entrance there is a neat brick lodge, from which there is a good carriage drive, leading to the homestead.
The DWELLING-HOUSE is a substantial brick building, containing front verandah, eight rooms, and pantry, with detached kitchen, &c.
Immediately behind the house are the FARM BUILDINGS, which are as follows:—
A large store, fitted with counter; a harness room and shed, with four-stall stable, forming one range.
The new press-house, extensive cellarage, with loft over, still-house, dairy, &c.; forming another range of buildings. At the rear of these is the farm yard, surrounding which are extensive ranges of buildings, consisting of cottage for labourers, carriage-house, cart sheds, stabling, three loose boxes for entires, very large barn, and breaking-in stables, with yards attached, &c.
Beyond these again are the stockyards, milking yard, with calf-pens attached, and extensive pigsties, &c.
In front of the house is the GARDEN AND ORANGE AND LEMON ORCHARD, of considerable extent, and in full bearing.
The VINEYARD, in extent about 30 ACRES, is also in full bearing, and has produced some of the finest vines grown in the colony; the average annual YIELD being about 8000 GALLONS.
THE VINEDRESSER'S COTTAGE—a brick building; a cottage for labourers, also built of brick; and a slab cottage for labourers, stand within the vineyard.
ABOUT 70 ACRES ARE NOW UNDER CULTIVATION, and a considerable extent more has been cleared, and might, at a trifling cost, be brought into agriculture. The rest of the property consists of grass land, extending up to the road, and joining on to the town of Lochinvar. The whole estate is enclosed and subdivided as above.
☞ The estate of Lochinvar is one of the most valuable properties on the River Hunter. It is surrounded by the choicest properties in that district, among which are Windermere, Luskintyre, and Harper's Flat.
The homestead is very beautifully situated on rising ground, with garden and orchard in front, and overlooking a very pretty fresh water lake.
Who that has ever travelled the Great North Road from Maitland, can forget the view of the Valley of the Hunter from the turn in Harper's Hill, embracing a large extent of fertile country in a high state of improvement and culture, and RESEMBLING AN ENGLISH SCENE more than any other spot in the colony. Yet here the GEM OF THE LANDSCAPE is the homestead of Lochinvar, with its orchard, and vineyard, its glassy lake and cultivated fields.
While glancing for a moment at the natural beauties of the property, MORT and CO. feel bound also to call attention to its value, which must be very much enhanced by the Great Northern Railway, now in rapid progress, and which is to pass through the estate—it being also contemplated to form a station in the immediate neighbourhood.
Without at all interfering with the homestead, the land abutting on the main road might be sold in allotments and small farms, and thus a large portion of the purchase money might be at once realised. This point is particularly worthy the attention of intending purchasers.
Parties desirous of inspecting the property can do so by applying to the party in charge.
Plan on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street, where every information can be obtained.

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MATTHEW BRYCE, Esq.
By Order of the Executors.

VALUABLE CITY FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, MILLER'S POINT, comprising the undermentioned Houses and Building Lands, as per plans now on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
BLOCK C.—LOT 2, as per plan. A Two-storied Stone-built House, of four rooms, fronting Miller's Point.
LOT 4.—A Two-story Brick House, of four rooms, fronting Argyle-street.
BLOCK D.—A Block of Land with 48 feet frontage to Miller's road, upon which are erected three substantial Houses.
BLOCK E.—Eight eligible Building Allotments with frontages to Miller's road of from 25 feet to 49 feet each, by depths varying from 66 to 98 feet, with the Buildings thereon.

TITLE.—Full particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. NORTON, SON, and BARKER, solicitors.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the Executors to the estate of the late Matthew Bryce, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, August 11,
The following very valuable freehold properties, situate at MILLER'S POINT, CITY OF SYDNEY; MILLER'S ROAD, and ARGYLE-STREET.
BLOCK C.
No. 2, as per plan.—A NEAT STONE HOUSE, two stories high, containing four rooms and out-offices, with back yard, standing on an allotment having about 18 feet frontage to Miller's Road.
No. 4, as per plan.—A BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, two stories high, containing four rooms, with shed, out-offices, and good yard, the whole occupying an allotment having 29½ feet frontage to Argyle-street.
BLOCK D, as per plan.
A BLOCK OF LAND having about 48 feet frontage to Miller's Road, by a depth of about 73 feet.
*** Upon this block are erected THREE SUBSTANTIAL STONE HOUSES, two stories high, containing three rooms each, with kitchens, out-offices, yards, and well of good water.
CROWN-STREET, MILLER'S POINT.
BLOCK E, as per plan.
8 VERY ELIGIBLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.
ALLOTMENT No. 1.—A corner allotment, having about 40 FEET FRONTAGE to CROWN-STREET and about 94½ feet to MILLER'S ROAD, extending to reserved lane which bounds it on the east.
ALLOTMENT No. 2, having a frontage of about 25 FEET to CROWN-STREET, by depths of about 98 feet, extending to a reserved lane at the rear.
*** There is a splendid quarry of building stone upon this allotment.
ALLOTMENT No. 4 has a frontage of about 40 feet to Crown-street, by a depth of about 90 feet, extending to a reserved lane at the rear.
Upon this allotment there is a SUBSTANTIAL STONE HOUSE, containing three rooms and skillion, out-offices, &c.
ALLOTMENTS Nos. 5 and 6 have each a frontage of about 27 feet to CROWN-STREET, by depths of about 70 and 80 feet respectively.
*** The divisional line of these two allotments passes through TWO WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES, the one containing four rooms, and the other two rooms.
ALLOTMENT No. 7 has a frontage of about 27 feet to CROWN-STREET, by a depth of about 65 feet.
ALLOTMENT No. 8 has a frontage of about 26 feet to CROWN-STREET, by a depth of about 95 feet.
ALLOTMENT No. 9 is situated at the rear of allotment No. 4, and has a frontage of about 38 feet to a reserved lane.
*** These allotments are situated immediately opposite the residence of S. Smith, Esq., lately occupied by the Lord Bishop of Sydney, and are in the VERY CHOICEST POSITION AT MILLER'S POINT.
☞ Capitalists and others on the look out for FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENTS, will rarely meet with so good an opportunity as this sale will afford for securing really good freeholds, returning a CERTAIN RETURN ON THEIR OUTLAY.
The completion of the contemplated improvements in this part of the city, in connection with the Steam Floating Bridge to Balmain, recently revived, will materially enhance the value of all property in this neighbourhood, the benefits arising from which will accrue to the purchasers at his sale.

Valuable Property, Pitt-street.
Large Brick Cottage, No. 414, together with Out-Offices, &c.
Title, unquestionable.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 11th August,
That comfortable brick-built cottage, No. 414, Pitt-street, between Liverpool and Goulburn streets, containing entrance hall and five good rooms. At the rear are a shed and kitchen, with servant's room over, a weatherboard building. A very large yard, part of which is enclosed as a garden; at the upper end of the yard is a stable and coach-house, with loft over, also a weatherboard building.
*** The cottage is in first-rate order throughout, and there is side gateway entrance to the premises at the rear.
☞ This property has a very considerable street frontage, with about 150 feet in depth. It is in an excellent position, and, from the great depth, there is ample space for erecting several small houses on the back ground, from which a very much increased yearly income might be derived.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

YORK AND CLARENCE STREETS.

That extensive Block of Property with frontage to the above Streets, and comprising—
THE LYCEUM THEATRE, together with the whole of the Scenery, Stage, Machinery, Gas Fittings, Lamps, &c., ready for immediate operation.
THE LYCEUM HOTEL, which occupies both sides of the entrance to the Theatre, together with the Beer Engine, Bar Fittings of every kind, &c., as recently licensed
THE RANGE OF SUPPER ROOMS, to the North of the Hotel, partly fitted up in Stalls, with Sleeping Apartments over.
THE SHOP AND DWELLING-HOUSE, to the South of the Hotel, recently occupied by Mr. T. Wright, as a Hay, Corn, and Produce Store.
Also, immediately at the rear of the above,
THOSE FOUR HOUSES, Nos. 176, 178, 180, and 182, fronting
CLARENCE-STREET.
No. 176 contains 3 rooms, the others 4 rooms each, with yards at the rear, and reserved back entrance.
TITLE.—For full particulars, apply to Messrs. Rodd and Dawson, solicitors, Pitt-street.
TERMS, at Sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th August,
The residue of the lease expiring in 1863, of the whole of the above city properties.
☞ Full particulars of the above would far exceed the limits of anything like an ordinary advertisement. The sale affords a splendid opportunity for realising a HANDSOME ANNUAL INCOME. Fully to understand the advantages which it offers in that respect, the property must be inspected, and intending purchasers are invited to avail themselves of the interim between the present time and the day of sale to give it the most minute inspection and judge for themselves.
As a place of amusement, and for public meetings, THE LYCEUM THEATRE is too well known to need comment. The other buildings which front York-street are available in connection with it, or as separate establishments. The houses in Clarence-street are substantial buildings, and in a populous neighbourhood, where houses of the class are never vacant.
*** Parties desirous of viewing the property, or gaining further particulars, will be enabled to do so by application to MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt-street, any day prior to the sale.

NEW ENGLAND.

BALD HILLS STATION, with about 2820 SHEEP.
About 80 miles from Grafton Shipping Port.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on THURSDAY, August 12th.
That compact and well-known run, the BALD HILLS, district of NEW ENGLAND, distant about 80 miles from Grafton, and about from Armidale. The Bald Hills is a most compact station, and for grass and water it cannot be surpassed in the district. It is estimated to carry 10,000 sheep.
The IMPROVEMENTS upon the head station consist of—
A four-room verandah cottage and store, with detached kitchen of two rooms
Woolshed, with strong lever press
A stable
Garden of half an acre, enclosed with paling fence
Cultivation paddock of about eight acres
Two grass paddocks
Small stockyard and shepherd's hut.
There are also two out-station huts and hurdles.
With the BALD HILLS STATION will be sold the following stock:
2200 ewes, more or less, 1 to 6 years old
600 weaners
20 rams
2820 sheep, more or less.
*** About 40 head of cattle, 19 head of horse stock, dray and team of bullocks, stores, implements, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

By order of the Trustees to the Estate of the late Alexander M'Quaig.
DISTRICT OF WIDE BAY.
KEAGUM, MINGUBALOO, and BAILEY PARK Runs, together with about
500 HEAD OF CATTLE, and
25 HORSES.
Terms at sale.

MESSRS. MORT and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. John Eaton and J. G. Walker, trustees to the estate of the late Alexander M'Quaig, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on MONDAY, 16th August,
Those well-known stations, KEAGUM, MINGUBALOO, and BAILEY PARK, situate in the district of Wide Bay, about half-way between Maryborough and Gayndah, being about 45 miles from those towns.
The IMPROVEMENTS are as follows:
A verandah cottage, containing 12 rooms
The usual out-offices
A grass paddock of 40 acres, more or less, in the centre of which is a fine lagoon of water, never failing
Small cultivation paddock, and other improvements.
With the above runs will be sold
500 head of cattle, more or less
25 horses, more or less.
☞ Stores, implements, carts, drays, working horses, and the stock-in-trade of wines, spirits, &c., store goods, and a quantity of household furniture, to be taken at a valuation.
*** The above is a capital chance for any industrious man with moderate capital and a knowledge of the bush to go in and make a rapid fortune.
The house has been used as an inn, was recently licensed and from its position, is admirably adapted for that purpose.

LONGBOTTOM—BURWOOD.
Two newly-erected Verandah Cottages, close to the Burwood Railway Station.
Title, unquestionable.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 18th August,
TWO NEAT VERANDAH COTTAGES.
No. 1 contains six rooms with a hall running through, and detached kitchen, and is erected on a block of ground containing one rood and twenty-one perches, more or less, well fenced in, and fronting Wharf-street and Gipps-street.
No. 2 contains four rooms, with a hall running through, and detached kitchen. The ground is well fenced, and there is always a constant supply of water.
*** No expense has been spared in the construction of these comfortable and eligibly situated cottages, they are newly finished, are provided with fire places, cupboards, &c., &c., and fit for immediate occupation.
This property can be confidently recommended, particularly to those who desire the rare combination of a SECURE INVESTMENT, with a really choice rural retreat.
Terms, liberal.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

In the Insolvent Estate of Andrew Coventry.
DISTRICT OF NEW ENGLAND.
That compact station, OBAN, distant about 35 miles from ARMIDALE.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the Official Assignee, Adam Wilson, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on THURSDAY, August 12th.
That capital station OBAN, situated in the district of New England, and consisting of good country, and well watered. With the Oban Station will be sold,
250 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less. And
50 HEAD OF HORSE STOCK.
The IMPROVEMENTS consist of stockmen's huts, stockyards, paddocks, &c.
There are also 50 bushels of clean wheat, and 250 bushels unthrashed; 95 bushels of clean oats, six pigs, six or seven tons of potatoes, one grinding and dressing machine, with two small mill-stones, &c., &c., &c.—all of which are to be taken at a valuation.
MORT and CO. would call attention to this compact station, in extent about 80 square miles, which, from its proximity to the Northern Diggings, as well as to a good shipping port, is a most desirable property.

COUNTY OF BATHURST.

640 ACRES LAND, near the MACQUARIE RIVER.
TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 18th August,
All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 640 ACRES LAND, more or less, situate in the parish of Freemantle, and county of Bathurst, near the Macquarie River, commencing, as per deed, at the north-east corner, one mile and fifteen chains west, from opposite the south-west corner of Alexander Watts' purchase, on the Macquarie River, bounded on the north by a line west 80 chains; on the west by a line south 80 chains; on the south by a line east 80 chains; and on the east by a line north 80 chains to the north-east corner, as aforesaid, being the land sold as lot 12, in pursuance of advertisement of 18th September, 1839.
Plan on view at the Rooms

COUNTY ST. VINCENT, near BROULEE.
640 ACRES of Land, originally granted to Robert J. Marshall, and at present let as a Dairy and Agricultural Farm.
Tittle—Unquestionable. For full particulars apply to Messrs. Holden and M'Carthy, solicitors.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the Trustees to the estate of the late Dr. Osborne to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 18th August,
All that parcel of land, containing, as per deed, 640 ACRES, more or less, situate near BROULEE, in the county of St. Vincent; being the land sold as Lot 75, in pursuance of the Government advertisement of 11th May, 1839.
☞ This property has been occupied for some years, and is at present used as a dairy and agricultural farm, and as such is worthy the attention of practical farmers.
*** Full particulars will be published in a few days.

To Port Phillip Buyers, Horse Dealers, and others.

GEORGE SEYMOUR begs to call their attention to his extensive sale of Dr. Dowe's horses, from forty to fifty head; they are daily expected to arrive in Windsor.
The above stud require no comment, as the stud of that gentleman is well known. Some of them are heavy colts and fillies from the breed of Glenelg. Glenelg it is well known was one of the best cart horses in the colony.
A number of other horses well adapted for carriage, gig, and saddle.
Further particulars will appear in the HERALD for the day of sale.

To Butchers, &c.

GEORGE M. PITT has received instructions to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 11th instant, at his Sale Yards, Mr. James Hilt's, on the Western Road, at 12 o'clock at noon,
120 head of fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

To Capitalists, Innkeepers, and others.
Highly Important Sale at Glennie's Creek.
The Queen Victoria Inn, and all its extensive accommodations, together with 12 Acres of first-class Agricultural Land attached thereto, situate about nine miles from Singleton, on the Great Northern Road.

DODDS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Northumberland Hotel, West Maitland, at 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 9th of August,
That well-known and long-established roadside hotel, known as the Queen Victoria Inn, at Glennie's Creek, in the occupation of Mr. H. G. Baker, containing 14 spacious rooms, exclusive of the large hall, which occupies the centre of the building. The various rooms may thus be enumerated, viz., on the ground floor—the bar, back parlour, dining-room, two other parlours, and a bedroom; and eight pleasant bedrooms up stairs. There is stabling for 20 horses, a large stockyard, three-quarters of an acre of garden, and, in addition to which, are 12 acres of excellent cultivation land. In connection with, and belonging to, the above premises, is a store containing seven rooms, with a verandah in front; also, the house formerly occupied as the National School, now let at £26 per annum; and a blacksmith's shop, now let at £12 per annum.
The entire of this magnificent property realises an annual rental of £500.
It is scarcely possible to do justice, in the short limits of a newspaper advertisement, to the importance of this truly valuable property. The whole of the buildings are in thorough repair. The Queen Victoria Inn is the only house of call between Singleton and the Chain of Ponds; it is the post office of the district, and possesses so many valuable points of attraction for a man of business that it must be viewed to be fully and properly estimated. Here, any one competent to manage the lucrative business of this large hotel may make his fortune almost at his own pleasure, as, with any moderate degree of attention, he must secure a call from all who pass along this great leading thoroughfare; and as it is now decided to extend railway communication to Singleton, the Queen Victoria Hotel will consequently be the last public-house on the Great Northern Road for the accommodation of teams, &c., short of the great terminus, whence all heavy merchandise, as well as passengers, will at no distant period be forwarded by steam power.
The stock-in-trade, furniture, and store goods to be taken at a valuation.
Terms: One-fourth cash, one-fourth at twelve months, remainder at two and three years—interest added, eight per cent.
Title guaranteed.

INDIA.

THE SIEGE OF DELHI.

(From the Overland Telegraph and Courier, 8th May.)

We have just gleaned a few facts connected with the siege of Delhi, which, we do not think, have yet been made public. Terrible as was the carnage during the capture of the city, it would have been much greater had it not been for the Begum. When she saw our preparations for storming completed, her heart failed her, and she opened communications with General Wilson. On guaranteeing her own safety, and that of her favourite son Jumma Bukht, she discovered to Sir Archdale the plans of the mutineers. We were six thousand strong; they were one hundred and fifty thousand. One of their plans was for the one-half to oppose our entrance into the city, while the other attacked our rear. The odds would have been terrific, and the probability is that our brave little army would have been cut up to a man. Providence, however, watched over us, and from the information furnished General Wilson, he made arrangements so as to render an attack upon his rear an impossibility.

We have lately conversed with an officer who shared in the glory of the capture of Delhi, and, from what we could gather, the fighting within the walls must have been awful. Every house was bristling with muskets and matchlocks; the shot fell for hours thick as hail; the streets were swept with cannister and grape, and our soldiers fell by dozens. Barricades, honey-combed with guns, were erected in many streets; and against them our men had to march, exposed to a severe fire on every side. Nothing, however, daunted them. They fought and conquered, driving before them an army exactly twenty-five times their own number. The deeds of daring performed in Delhi surpass any ever yet recorded in history. One man killed, with his own hand, during the siege and capture of the city, two hundred men. There was no artifice which the mutineers did not resort to for the purpose of destroying our soldiers. Cases of champagne, brandy, and wine, and casks of beer were everywhere scattered about, in the hope that our troops might be induced to drink. All their machinations were, however, fruitless; wearied and worn as they were, our soldiers scorned the temptation; and not until the British flag was waving from the palace did they rest to refresh themselves.

We have also been informed that Major Hodson had the strictest orders to take the king alive, but he is understood to have regretted it. He even expressed himself to his friends that, if he had known what was to be the result, he would have shot him, and stood the consequences, whatever they might have been. In pistolling the Shazadahs, he did not kill them outright, but brought them in, to die on the very spot which they had incarnadined with the blood of our women and children.

For several days, the interior of Delhi presented an awful spectacle. The air was impregnated with the gases of decomposition, and the streets were covered with the fragments and remnants of fighting men. It was a good thing for our half famished troops that Delhi was well supplied with provisions. Fresh meat of all kinds was to be had in abundance; and it was not at all an uncommon sight to see the soldiers breakfasting upon Oxford sausages in jelly, partridge patties with truffles, and hams of the most delicious flavour—washing the viands down with claret and sparkling champagne. It is expected that the prize money will be something considerable; but nothing like the amount which the troops at Lucknow will receive, the principal plunder of Delhi being secreted in Meerut.

Sir Colin Campbell's share of the Lucknow prize money is estimated at £200,000—a sum of money which will handsomely gild the coronet which, we hope, is now under preparation for him.

CAPTURE OF CALPEE.

(From the Bombay Standard, June 3.)

We have at length obtained information sufficient to enable us to trace the progress of Sir Hugh Rose from Poonah, where he rested on the 6th, to Calpee, which he captured on the 23rd. Up to the present date we have seen no letters direct from the force later than the 21st, but up this there is a profusion of extracts, such as to permit a consistent narrative to be prepared from them. It will be remembered that Koonch was captured on the 7th, the bulk of the enemy's artillery having fallen into our hands, 700 of them having been killed. General Rose himself was three times knocked over by the sun, but on each occasion rallied, and was able to be remounted. Twelve men were killed by the enemy, thirteen were struck dead by the heat. The force halted on the 8th. On the 9th it marched to Hurdoee. Here four guns were taken in addition to the nine which had previously fallen into our hands. Intelligence was now received that the enemy were collecting in great force to obstruct our advance, and it was resolved to bend our line of march slightly to the westward, so as to make the Jumna near Jaloon and a little to the north westward of Calpee. Colonel Riddell was now moving from the northward, while Brigadier Maxwell was advancing directly on the town, with the view of being in full communication with General Rose before the grand attack commenced. On the 15th the first Brigade advanced within six miles of Calpee, and joined the second which had preceded them. A large mass of the enemy made a dash at the baggage and rear guard, when they managed to carry off a few empty carts, killing six sepoys of the 25th N.I. and wounding some Europeans. The united force had now reached the Jumna, on which they had resolved to rest, in a camp well supplied with water from the contiguity of the river, until Maxwell's troops came up. On the 16th a reconnoitering party, consisting of horse artillery, dragoons, detachments from H.M.'s 86th and 25th N.I. under Colonel Gall, of the 14th Dragoons, proceeded along the Calpee road. On the same day the 2nd Brigade was attacked by the enemy, which was found so pressed that assistance was required from the General. This was speedily provided, and the assailants dispersed. A second attack was made the following day, but this was repelled without difficulty. The insurgents had by this time thrown up heavy earthworks in front, when on the 18th they were shelled out by our mortars. On the 19th Maxwell's troops appeared on the further side of the river, to the great astonishment of the insurgents, who had no wish to have more than the Central India Field Force on their hands at a time. On the 20th the enemy appeared in great force on the hills and in the nullahs around. They attempted to turn our flank, and exhibited a determination and perseverance they had not before manifested. On the 21st a portion of Maxwell's force crossed the river and joined the second brigade, while the heavy artillery and mortars were got into position, and on the 22nd the bombardment commenced with great vivacity from across the Jumna. On the 23rd the enemy advanced in force on Sir Hugh Rose's camp, and fought with such determination that our men found themselves hard pressed until the camel corps came up. The infantry now charged with the bayonet, when the enemy broke and fled. The whole line now advanced, when the flight became a rout—Calpee being sought as the last place of refuge. They were followed without a moment's loss of time, driven from the city, and pursued with heavy loss. The last of these events occurred on the 23rd, and as letters to the 21st have been received two days ago, we hope to have full particulars of the final capture and pursuit in the course of to-day or to-morrow. Even with Calpee and Bareilly in our hands, we have still an enormous mass of desperate men scattered on every side of us to dispose of. Complaints are loud on the subject of Brigadier Smith having been detached from General Roberts' force without heavy artillery. Chundaree requires to be retaken, and though this will be a much less difficult task than formerly, the strongest of the works having been blown up by us, it is not be attempted with six-pounders, and battering guns must accordingly be sent on from Saugor. It is clear that the enemy form an almost unbroken line for close on a hundred miles along the banks of the Ganges, and no sooner are they driven from one point than they reappear at another.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

Description.	Stock on hand 20th July.	Received during the week.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand 6th August.
Rum, the produce of Sugar	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
West India, B. P.	167,588	5,866	5,896	3,881	163,617
East India, B. P., and Mauritius ...	54,921	...	498	...	54,423
Foreign States ...	19,371	...	...	...	19,371
Arrack, date and palm tree rum, and other foreign spirits, not otherwise enumerated	6,038	...	...	...	6,038
Brandy ...	302,075	4,954	3,595	1,745	301,689
Geneva ...	91,978	20,414	1,675	680	110,037
Whisky ...	33,444	...	669	1,303	31,472
Liqueurs	1,820	117	...	...	1,937
British Spirits	17,260	355	422	359	16,834
Tobacco—	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Fig and Cavendish	322,756	16,324	16,777	5,730	316,573
Leaf ...	1,428	...	...	...	1,428
Cigars ...	74,979	...	1,028	4,320	69,631
Snuff ...	1,501	...	...	...	1,501

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. BENJAMIN FRYER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved wife, MARY, which will take place TOMORROW AFTERNOON (Sunday), at 3 o'clock. The funeral will move from her late residence, No. 32, Stanley-street, near Crown-street, at the above-mentioned hour. No circulars will be issued. JOHN HILL, jun., and SONS, undertakers, King and Riley streets.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late JOHN SCOTT Esq., of the Cabramatta Steam Saw Mills, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will move from the Railway Station, Sydney, at 1 o'clock, p.m. on MONDAY next, the 9th instant. No circulars will be issued. JOHN HILL, jun., and SONS, undertakers, King and Riley streets.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM SMITH are hereby respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his deceased Daughter, MARTHA MARY, which will move from the residence of her parents, Glasgow Arms, George-street, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock precisely. No circulars issued. J. and C. BEAVER, undertakers.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—Unclaimed Stock.—Application having been made to the Governors of the Bank of England to direct the RE-TRANSFER from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the sum of £275 New £2 10s. per Cent. Annuities substituted 5th April, 1854, for £250 Old South Sea Annuities, and of the sum of £250 New South Sea Annuities, principal paid in full 5th January, 1854, both heretofore standing in the name of GEORGE MEARS COUNTESS BOWEN, of Sydney, New South Wales, Esq., and which were transferred to the said Commissioners, in consequence of the dividends thereon not having been received since the 10th October, 1840, and 5th January, 1844, respectively.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from this date, the said stock will be transferred, and the said principal sum and dividends thereon, paid to the said GEORGE MEARS COUNTESS BOWEN, who has claimed the same, unless some other claimant shall sooner appear and make out his claim thereto.

THE CHAMPION MATCH.—Lauristina v. Ben Bolt. Second edition of BELL'S LIFE, at 3 p.m.

BELL'S LIFE of THIS DAY contains reports of the "Chester Cup," "the Derby," "the Oaks," &c.

MAITLAND MERCURY AGENCY.—Mr. HENRY FERRIS, commission agent, Pitt-street, has been appointed Agent for the MAITLAND MERCURY, in place of Mr. J. B. Crisp. Parties indebted to the MERCURY are solicited to pay their accounts without delay to Mr. FERRIS, no other person being authorised to receive the same. TUCKER, CRACKNELL, and FALLS. MERCURY Office, Maitland, August 4.

THE MAIL FOR ENGLAND!!!—"PETER POSSUMS' PORTFOLIO," cloth extra, 7s. 6d.; boards, 6s.

Either edition post free up country, 1s. extra.

Copies of this popular work can be sent to England for 1s. 4d. postage.

The publisher will pack copies so as to ensure safe transmission by mail without charge.

J. R. CLARKE, 205, George-street, Sydney.

STEREOSCOPIC SLIDES FOR THE MILLION' commencing at 6d. each, or 5s. 6d. per dozen.

BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE SUBJECTS, illustrative of striking scenery in North and South Wales, Ireland, many English counties and cities, at 1s. 6d. each, or 15s. per dozen; coloured, 2s. 6d. each, or 24s per dozen.

Also, a large variety of GROUPS, all of an attractive character, 2s. each, or 18s. per dozen, plain; 2s. 6d. and 3s. each, or 24s. and 30s. per dozen coloured.

GHOSTS, 2s. 6d. each!!!

These "Stereographs" are from the London Stereoscopic Company, whose productions are remarkable for truthfulness and brilliancy.

The prices quoted are on a par with London prices.

A dozen slides can be sent through the post for 4d.

J. R. CLARKE, 205, George-street.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS. JAMES FRYER, 322 George-street.

LONDON JOURNAL, Reynolds' Miscellany. JAMES FRYER, George-street.

FAMILY HERALD, The Builder. JAMES FRYER, 322, George-street.

LLOYD'S NEWS, Bell's Life, Home News. JAMES FRYER, George-street.

DISPATCH, Sunday Times, Fashions. JAMES FRYER, George-street.

ILLUSTRATED TIMES, Punch, Blackwood, Times. JAMES FRYER, 322, George-street.

CODNER, News Agent, 555, George-street South, having received (at last) the long-expected English newspapers and magazines, assures his patrons and the public that they will find the latest dates at his office, 555, George-street South.

Newspapers via Marseilles, May 17th:—Home News, Times, Weekly Despatch, Bell's Life, Sunday Times, Lloyd's, Economist, News of the World, Punch, Illustrated London News, and Times; Galignani, Le Moniteur, La Patrie, et Le Constitutionnel.

Magazines for May:—London Journal, Family Herald, Cassell's Family Paper, National Magazine, Illustrated News, and Times; Reynold's Miscellany, Punch.

FASHION BOOKS as usual; also, ILLUSTRATED NEWS and PUNCH, at MOFFITT'S.

HOME NEWS to May 17th, and LLOYDS WEEKLY NEWSPAPER. W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer, George-street.

BOOKS. BOOKS.—To Architects and others.—JOHN COOKE and SON beg to offer the following choice and valuable books for SALE at very reasonable prices, some of which under the English prices.

Historical Account of Campaigns in the Netherlands, with Battles of Ligny, Quatre Bras, and Waterloo, 30 beautifully coloured engravings of battles, sieges, &c., complete, in 1 vol.; large quarto, half-morocco

Legends of the Wandering Jew, large folio, illustrated with numerous plates

The Bull Fights of Spain, numerous engravings of the fights, scenes, matadores, &c., folio

Mackay's Home Affections, a beautiful book for a present

The Gazetteer of the World, numerous engravings, half-calf, gilt edges, 7 vols.

The Spires and Towers of England, large folio, numerous engravings

Antiquities of Athens, large portfolio

Winkle's English Cathedrals, 3 vols.

Church and Chapel Architecture, with Designs for Parsonages, by G. Bowler, 41 coloured plates, folio

Nicholson's Five Orders of Architecture

Robinson's Designs for Cottages, 96 engravings

Pugin's Public Buildings of London, 2 vols.

Hunt's Architectural Campestre, plates

Carpenter's and Joiner's Companion

Robinson's Designs for Ornamental Villas, 100 plates

Goodwin's Rural Architecture, 2 vols.

Hunt's Designs for Parsonages and Almshouses

Robinson's Designs for Farm Buildings

Johnson's Practical Draughtsman

Nicholson's Carpenters' Guide

Hatfield's American House Carpenter

Robinson's Designs for Village Architecture

Hunt's Designs for Gate Lodges, &c.

Nicholson's New Workman and Builder's Director

The Cabinetmaker's Guide, numerous plates

Robinson's Designs for Cottages, &c.

Pugin's Principles of Christian Architecture

Rendall's Examples for Roofs

Griffith's Theory and Practice of Shipbuilding

Higgins' Housepainter's Companion, coloured patterns

Brook's Designs for Public Buildings

Robinson's Designs for Lodge and Park Entrances

Brandon's Open Timber Roofs of Middle Ages

Shaw's Glaziers' Books, coloured plates

Tredgold on the Steam Engine, 4 vols.

Bourne's Screw Propeller

Brown's Steam Engine

Weaver's Hints on Cottage Architecture

Watson Buck on Oblique Bridges.

JOHN COOKE and SON, booksellers, George-street, Sydney.

GLASGOW ART UNION.—The engraving of Noah's Sacrifice, and Prizes for 1857, have now arrived, and are ready for delivery. The prizes will be exhibited for a few days. The engraving for 1858 is now on view; subject—The Playground, painted by Thomas Webster. Subscribers are requested to enter their names as early as possible. JOHN L. SHERRIFF, Honorary Secretary, 256, George-street.

BLACKWOOD'S NEW PANORAMA OF SYDNEY and HARBOUR, from Government House.—Under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency Sir W. Denison.—The public are invited to inspect the above Panorama, which is on view at Mr. Dalton's Royal Photographic Gallery; Mr. Mader's, Artists' Repository; and Messrs. Hogarth, Ericson, and Co.'s, opposite the Royal Hotel.

SPRING VANS for hire, at 5s. per hour, or by contract if required, at any hour of the day. Address to ROBERT HARDY, 283, Castlereagh-street, one door from Park-street.

DANCING TAUGHT by Mr. W. CLARK, at his Academy, Royal Polytechnic, Pitt-street, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 7 p.m.; and at his new Rooms, 75, William-street, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Juvenile classes at 4 in the afternoon; for adults at 7 in the evening. Private families and schools attended. Mr. W. C. begs to state that his rooms may be engaged for concerts, public meetings, &c.

MRS. HENRY COWPER receives six Resident Pupils. She endeavours to combine the comforts of home with the advantages to be obtained from school education. The first professors in attendance. Vacancy for one or two pupils. 18, Wynyard-square.

ADVERTISEMENT.—To the Editor of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Sir,—Your paper of to-day contains a FALSE report of a FALSE charge, supported by FALSE evidence by Mrs. Parker and her daughter, against me at the Central Police Court, yesterday.

Legal proceedings are already initiated, wherein the TRUTH will appear.

WILLIAM P. MOFFAT.

Sydney, 5th August.

SERVANTS FOR THE INTERIOR.—There are in the Benevolent Asylum, Sydney, several young women for whom, in consequence of their having young children, it is difficult to provide situations in Sydney.

As it is presumed that the children would not be so great an objection to families in the country, their attention is called to the subject.

Most of the women referred to have been in places as domestic servants, and may be hired at very moderate wages.

All particulars may be ascertained upon application at the Asylum, Sydney, or by letter addressed to the Assistant Secretary, at his office there.

GEORGE ALLEN, Hon. Sec.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, 247, Pitt-street, Sydney.—Mr. T. S. GLAISTER invites the attention of connoisseurs to his specimens of Collodion Positive Portraits, feeling confident they only require to be seen to be appreciated. Mr. T. S. Glaister having been artistically engaged for a considerable portion of his life, possesses many advantages over (so called) photographic artists generally. Mr. Glaister has had extensive experience in colouring photographic pictures, as well as a thorough practical knowledge of photography itself, which, combined with taste and skill in placing his sitters, must prove advantageous to his patrons as well as himself. Every picture exhibited is an example of his own work, no picture taken at any other establishment, or by any other photographer being admissible. 247, Pitt-street, Sydney, next the Victoria Theatre.

PHOTOGRAPHIC Cameras, Spanish Mahogany, brass bound, ½ plate, ¼ plate, and stereoscopic portrait and view lenses; British tripod stands, pressure stands, dipping baths, all sizes, levelling stands, plate holders, graduated collodion bottles, plate boxes, thermometers, spirit lamps, porcelain dishes, chemicals, &c., per Woolloomooloo. J. S. NORRIE, practical chemist, Pitt-street.

STEREOSCOPES and SLIDES.—The undersigned beg to inform their customers and the public that they have just received an additional supply of the above interesting instruments, together with a large assortment of slides.

FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and CO., 354, George-st

TO PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.—Just landed, ex Oliver Cromwell, morocco cases, passepartouts and frames, cameras and lenses, all sizes, Thomas's collodions, chemicals, colours, &c. 292, George-street. FREEMAN, BROTHERS.

PIANOFORTES, by Broadwood, just received, to be sold, at London prices. MOSS, 27, Hunter-street.

PIANOFORTES, by Cadby, Brusmead, and Chappell, for SALE or HIRE. MOSS, 27, Hunter-street.

MELODIUMS, Concertinas, Flutinas, Insulators, Scenes, Metronomes, Violins, Strings, Bows, &c. MOSS, 27, Hunter-street.

NEW MUSIC.—Operas, with and without words, with other novelties. MOSS, 27, Hunter-street.

PIANOFORTES.—Three, second-hand, at £15, £24, and £45 respectively. HURFORD'S, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

PIANOFORTES.—Mr. BANKS, Tuner, Repairer, and Regulator, 60, William-street, and 44, King-street.

MR. BANKS begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received a choice selection of FIRST-CLASS PIANOFORTES from an eminent London maker, to which he respectfully invites inspection. These instruments, combining the utmost durability and delicacy of touch, with the finest quality of tone, are guaranteed to be of first-rate manufacture, although offered to the public at prices considerably reduced from those of larger makers.

On view at 60, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

PIANOFORTES, by London Makers.—The public have now the opportunity of purchasing, at prices considerably under the importing cost, in order to reduce the present overwhelming stock, and to make room for a series of heavy shipments arranged for during the current year. H. R. HURFORD, pianoforte maker, Castlereagh-street.

PIANOFORTES and Harmoniums, by the most celebrated makers. D. BUIST and SON, 254, George-st.

CONCERTINAS (German and English), Melodias, Flutinas, Violins, Violoncellos, Guitars, and Flutes; very superior violin, guitar, and violoncello strings, bows, bridges, tuning forks, &c., &c. D. BUIST and SON, 254, George-street.

PIANOFORTES by Broadwood and Sons, and other approved makers, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms. Pianofortes Tuned and Repaired. WILLIAM KING, pianoforte and music warehouse, Market-street.

ROSEWOOD Cottage Pianoforte, first-rate instrument, very cheap. T. MOORE'S, Pitt-st., near Park-st.

JOHNSON and CO., Pianoforte and Music Sellers, and Importers. Pianofortes hired, tuned, and removed.

PIANOFORTES, in every variety, by first London makers, for SALE and HIRE. JOHNSON and CO.

HENRY FARMER'S new Waltzes—First Love, Ada' and Wild Briar, as solos and duets.

HENRY FARMER'S new Polkas—First Kiss, Rose of the Valley, and D'Amour. JOHNSON and CO.

HENRY FARMER'S new Quadrilles—Juno, Empress, Sylphide, and Little Fairy. JOHNSON and CO., Music Warehouse.

HERTZ'S celebrated Pianoforte pieces—La Violet, Parisien, and Non Pui Mesta. JOHNSON and CO.

PORK PIES. PORK PIES.—500 Pork Pies, of delicious flavour, to be SOLD, this day, at 3d., 6d., and 1s. each. H. CUMMINS'S celebrated pork sausage depôt, 186, Pitt-street.

PORK PIES for the Million, made to order, any size. H. CUMMINS, Pitt-street.

R. HARNETT, Broker, 13, Hunter-street, Sydney. 20th July, 1858.

THE OLD HOUSE IN PARK-STREET, on seeing his photograph at Dalton's.

We thought we'd no rival on town,
But, my word, we find we're mistaken,
Since Blackwood has gained a renown
Which shows our foundation is shaken,
But Park-street will not do for him,
(That we have no cause to find fault on)
He opens his basket-shop trim,
At the door of Daguerreotype Dalton.
Fol de dol.

Now, what upon earth shall we do?
When ladies show their pretty faces,
That some one, least thought of, may view
Them, denude of their airs and their graces,
Of course, it is there they will buy
(We don't mean a pony and saddle)
But something they'll want by-and-by—
A neat baby basket and cradle.
Fol de dol.

WILEY and SON, Park-street.

SONGS BY AN OLD SAILOR.—

I'll sing the yarn my boatswain Breasthoos spun
The day before my new trade I begun,
Says he, "Although you think me half a fool,
'Tis my rough rig that spoils me, Captain Poole;
I've had a longer spell ashore than you,
And I could spin a startling yarn or two.
You've cut the sea to deal in Wood and Coals,
My 'blocks and sheaves!' you'll sail 'mongst rocks and shoals,
Sharks, crocodiles, swordfish, and alligators—
You won't earn salt to eat with your cold 'tatoes.
There's order-cadging coves ashore, I tell you,
Who'll chouse their grannies but they'll undersell you;
They'll advertise, and jam you on all tacks,
And you'll be smashed before folks know they're quacks.
And when they've made you glad to cut and run,
Up goes the price of coals again like fun.
Although you're sprightly as an undertaker,
And got more patience than a straight-hair'd quaker,
I'll bet my marn'spike to a tailor's thimble
By this day-month you'll not look quite so nimble,
I know you won't sell slates, or give short weight,
And if you don't, you'll not earn grub to eat,
You'll be a grizzly ghost before the day
When folks will know your watchword was 'fair play.'
I'd rather sail an offal-laden lugger,
Or rouse up dead men's bones to make lump sugar,
Or start a roving razor-grinder's barrow,
Than risk my soul and wear out bones and marrow."—
"Belay that dismal bonehouse yarn," I said,
"It makes my hair stand bolt up on my head.
Your ghosts and order-cadgers I defy;
To earn an honest mess ashore I'll try.
In Sydney there's a host of generous souls,
Who'll read my songs, then buy my wood and coals."
"Songs about coals, eh, Captain Poole," quoth he,
"Oh, cut my cables! I'll be off to sea;
There's far more songs than singers now in town,
Don't sing and fail to pump, or you'll go down."

* * * * * *

I've found my boatswain's yarn not all a fable,
As you'd opine if you'd oft seen my table.
'Tis time misspent, though, to recount ill luck;
I'm all right now, and stanch from keel to truck.
Orders for coals increase from day to day,
I've been obliged to buy another dray,
And that is such a weighty undertaking,
That I can scarcely sleep at nights for quaking
For fear I should be making sail too fast,
And strain my rigging, or p'rhaps spring my mast.
I sell so cheap—I'm not in a condition
To pay men to get orders on commission.
Kind Ladies, I will thus appeal to you,
Pray give me work for my new dray to do;
Just send a line or two to me by post,
Your kindness you will find will not be lost.
I can't quote lists of prices every day,
T'would take a ton of coals the cost to pay,
But I'll sell coals at any price you please,
Likewise cut-wood, and charcoal, coke, or breeze;
Just let me know the quantity you want,
And I'll take care no one shall me supplant.
Pardon my blunders, I'm a rough Jack tar,
Ladies, I will be judged at your own bar,
If I don't please you in what I supply,
Don't pay my bill, and blow me up sky-high—
Blow high or low, wet, dry, or hot or cool,
I'm your most willing servant, THOMAS POOLE,

Coal and Wood Yard, Iron Stores, Barker-street, foot of Bathurst-street.

NEWCASTLE COAL and COPPER COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a dividend of ten per cent. per annum, on the paid up capital of the Company, for the half-year ended 30th June last, will be payable to the shareholders, at the Company's office, No. 7, in the Exchange, on and after THURSDAY, the 5th August proximo. JOHN P. PERRY, secretary. Sydney, July 30.

NOTICE to SHIPPERS to Macleay, Manning, Hunter, and Shoalhaven Rivers, Brisbane Water, Newcastle, &c.—The undersigned will receive freight for the above places at their Union Wharf and Stores, adjoining the H. R. N. S. N. Company, and forward same by first opportunity, free of store rent. Vessels leave the wharf every week. PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS, auctioneers, brokers, and general commission agents.

WASHING CRYSTAL.—This preparation, as manufactured in the Sydney Laboratory, is found to excel every other in convenience, portability, and economy, not to injure the finest linen, nor to excoriate the softest skin; it is extremely well suited for exportation or up country carriage; its cleansing, and beautifying properties delight the laundress. E. PORTER, Practical Chemist, 296 (late 149) George-street. Packets, 1½d. and 1s. 3d. each.

T. E. JONES (late proprietor of the H. E. I. Co.'s Repository), begs to announce that he is still in Sydney, purchasing horses on commission. From his long experience of nearly 30 years in this branch of his profession, both at home and in New South Wales, intending buyers will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of his services; particularly those interested in the Indian markets, as they may be certain of having their orders fully carried out, by having the horses properly selected and carefully shipped.

N.B.—Horses examined as to age and soundness.

Vine House, Kent-street North.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM BULL begs to inform the public that he has not given up his wheelwrighting business to Mr. Bayliss, as reported, but is still carrying it on at the same old place, and in the same old style; and is prepared to take orders for one dray or fifty, on the shortest notice, as cheap and better workmanship than any other shop in Sydney. P.S. If you want good drays and cheap, go to BILLY BULL'S, sole proprietor, next to the Dog and Duck.

NOTICE.—A good supply of colonial Findon Haddocks, universally allowed to be equal in flavour to the Scotch, at the Findon Haddock Depot, next door to the Prince of Wales Theatre. N.B.—Smoked English salmon, mullet, &c. THOMAS WILSON.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.
In the Will of EDWARD BROUGHALL, late of Campbelltown, in the colony of New South Wales, farmer, deceased:

NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that probate of the last will and testament of the abovenamed Edward Broughall, deceased, may be granted to JOHN SULLIVAN and JOHN PENNY, the executors in the said will named. Dated this fifth day of August, A.D. 1858.

JAMES HUSBAND, proctor for the said executors, 187, York-street, Sydney.

PUBLICANS' LICENSES and TRANSFER.—Applications for the first lodged before 15th, for Transfers by the 30th of this month. C. DELOHERY, 167, Pitt-street, four doors north of Park-street.

ORANGES.—350 dozen for SALE. BROWN and HILL Grafton Wharf.

LAND in Phillip-street, Sydney.—For SALE, by private contract, 17 perches of land, free of quit rent and all encumbrances. Title, a grant from the Crown. This property is suitable for the erection of dwelling-houses or stores. It is bounded by the following properties: On the north by Mrs. Stubbs, on the south by Mrs. Mary Roberts, on the east by Phillip-street, and on the west by Mr. R. Campbell's stores in Bligh-street. Application to be made to Mr. William Wheeler, Blue Bell, Phillip-street, near Bent-street.

TO DRUGGISTS.—An old established Business, in a leading and populous thoroughfare, to be DISPOSED OF. To a person of energy and moderate capital, a good business to be done. Apply to E. YOUNGMAN, Pitt-st.

A WIDOW LADY, without family, wishes to Let a part of her House, unfurnished, to a family without children. It is a first-class residence, and every convenience. The rent, to a respectable family would be low. Apply at No. 4, Grimes'-buildings, near Trinity Church.

APARTMENTS for a Lady and Gentleman, or two Gentlemen, with private Sitting-room if required, in a healthy locality convenient to the city, where there are no other lodgers. Cards at Mr. MADER'S, stationer.

APARTMENTS to LET, Furnished or Unfurnished. Board optional. 111, Bourke-st., near William-st.

APARTMENTS.—Rooms to LET, unfurnished, rent low, 35, Prince-street, next to Beehive.

A DRAWING-ROOM and Bedrooms vacant. Sion House, Myles-buildings, Cumberland-street North.

AN UNFURNISHED Room to LET, or furnished for Two Gentlemen, 150, Palmer-street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, in Macquarie-street. Apply to Mr. LENEHAN, Castlereagh-street.

A COTTAGE to LET, situate in William-street, Balmain, containing four rooms and detached kitchen, with good well of water, and in excellent condition. Apply to Mr. TURNER, next door; or to Mr. JOHN SIMS, Whalers' Arms, Gloucester-street, Sydney.

A FAMILY HOTEL to LET, in one of the best situations in Sydney. Lease, license, fixtures, and furniture to be taken at a valuation. The present proprietor leaving on account of ill health. ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

A NEAT BEDROOM, with Board in a private family, on moderate terms. 234, Castlereagh-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Two single Gentlemen can be accommodated with separate rooms, pleasantly situated, facing the Racecourse. Apply at Mr. MASON'S, No. 48, Park-street. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for two Single Men in a quiet family, 142, Gloucester-street, near Church-hill.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Miss DIGAN'S, 186, Prince-street, Church-hill. Terms, moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for Single Gentlemen, at Cumberland Lodge, Cumberland-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a respectable Young Man. 383, George-street, nearly opposite Royal Hotel.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, with all the comforts of an English home, No. 32, Burton-street.

COMFORTABLE Cottages to LET; taxes paid, water laid on. WHITTELL'S Coal Yard, Bathurst-street.

COMFORTABLE BEDROOM and Sitting-room, with Board and attendance, at No. 279, Palmer-street, South Head Road.

DOUBLE BAY.—To LET, that handsome family residence, Eureka Villa, on the Edgecliffe Road, containing eight apartments, coach-house, stable, &c. R. P. RICHARDSON, corner of George and Jamison streets.

ELIZABETH-STREET, No. 200, a few doors south of Goulburn-street.—To be LET, a House and Premises, comprising six rooms, including kitchen. Rent 30s. per week, or less if taken for a term. Key in cottage at back. Further particulars at HURFORD'S Pianoforte Warehouse, Castlereagh-street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to LET, partial board, if required. No. 109, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—Sitting and Bed Room, No. 36, Upper Fort-st., opposite Flagstaff.

FIVE DOCK.—To LET, a Cottage and three acres of garden and cleared Land: to an improving tenant rent low. Apply to JOHN WILLIAMS, New Pitt-street; or to Mr. DENNING, Five Dock.

FORSYTH COTTAGE and GROUNDS.—TO LET, the above comfortable Family Residence, situate at the Glebe, late in the occupation of William Randle, Esq., and formerly in that of the late George Millar, Esq. Apply to MORT and CO., the Rooms, Pitt-street.

GOOD NEWS FOR WORKING MEN and OTHERS. Building Allotments to LET at Paddington for 99 years, at one shilling per week. Plenty of good water and no building restrictions. Apply No. 1, Edward-street, South Head Road.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—To LET, an old established Public-house, known as the Green Dragon, corner of Kent and Erskine streets, in the leading thoroughfare to all the Companies' wharves, and doing a good business, the proprietor, Mr. Hill, being about leaving Sydney. Particulars may be known as to price, &c., by applying to J. HOLMAN, White Horse Tavern, George-street; or Mr. HILL, on the premises.

HOUSE to LET, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo. Abundance of water, delightful situation. Rent moderate. Apply to WILLIAM AMNER, Cumberland-street; or R. HARNETT, 13, Hunter-street, or Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo.

LIVERPOOL ROAD.—To be LET, on long lease, in one or four lots, nineteen Acres of Land, opposite Scales's public-house, Sydney side of Seven-mile Hollow. Apply to J. K. HEYDON, 73, Market-street.

LEASEHOLDS, SURRY HILLS.—Two capital Building Allotments, 30 feet by 120 feet, situate in Church-street, out of Crown-street, Surry Hills, TO BE LET, separately, or together, on a lease of 99 years, at £10 per annum each allotment.

☞ These are the only two allotments undisposed of. Apply to MORT and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney.

OFFICE to LET. Apply to Madame PONDER, 268, George-street.

OFFICES TO LET, in the best part of Pitt-street North. Apply to Messrs. L. and S. SAMUEL, 181, Pitt-street North.

OFFICES to LET, in Lloyd's Chambers. Apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

OFFICES and Warehouse-room to LET, 8, Charlotte-place, Church-hill. Apply JOHN THOMSON.

PARTIAL BOARD, for Gentlemen, 120, Palmer-street. Terms, 25s. per week.

PARTIAL BOARD and Residence, or Furnished Apartments. No. 2, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst.

ORCHARD FARM, at Kissing Point, comprising 25 acres, and good stone house, to be LET on a long lease. Apply to J. K. HEYDON, 73, Market-street.

PRIVATE Board and Residence at Mr. F. SEARLE'S, 163, Kent-street North.

PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET, in Parramatta. Enquire of WILLIAM PIKE, Sheppard Inn.

STORE.—To LET, that excellent three-story Store, No. 8, Macquarie-place, with large yard attached. Apply to C. R. ROBINSON and CO.

STORAGE and Cellar Room for Free Goods, centre of George-street. Box 181, Post Office.

SELECT BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. DODD, 16, Jamison-street.

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL, IPSWICH, Moreton Bay, to LET.—JOHN M'DONALD intending to retire from business, will let the remaining portion of the Lease of the abovenamed old established and widely-known premises.

The house ever since it commenced has commanded the best business in the Northern Districts, J. M'D. having been in it for the last seven years. To any respectable party desirous of making a sure fortune, this is an opportunity which seldom occurs, and should not be lost sight of.

The house is a brick building, containing a large and commodious bar, seven parlours, fifteen bedrooms, with kitchen, washhouse, store-room and cellar; an excellent eight stall stable, three loose boxes, fowl-house, hay shed, and a shed for wood and coal.

There is attached to the premises a spacious billiard-room, fitted with every convenience, with one of Thurston's best tables of the latest construction, with slate bed, complete, with pool, pyramid pool, billiard balls, and marking boards, having only been in use for a few months.

The stock and furniture to be taken at a valuation.

Application to be made to the proprietor, who will treat with any responsible party, and give every information as to the lease, terms, &c.

Ipswich Moreton Bay, July 1.

TO LET, a Cottage, of four rooms; water and taxes paid. Apply Curriers' Arms, Pitt-street South.

TO LET, Newtown, overlooking University paddocks, a good Five-roomed Cottage, with verandah, balcony, and passage; rent, 15s. a week. Also, a Cottage, five rooms; rent 10s. Both houses newly papered, painted, and good water. Apply 160, Gloucester-street, Sydney; or, No. 2, Frederick-terrace, near Union Inn, Newtown.

TO LET, a House of three rooms, in good repair, with back entrance and garden. Apply to THOMAS MAYHEW, No. 9, Edward-street, South Head Road, near the Pelican Hotel.

TO LET, in Upper Fort-street, opposite the Flagstaff, a House, of four rooms, with kitchen and servant's room. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. BELL, next door.

TO LET, a small House, situate in Paradise-place, Elizabeth-street South; good water. Rent very low. Apply to Mrs. MALCOLM, 30, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

TO LET, a House and large Shed, water laid on, No. 33, Essex-street, Gaol-hill, near Lower George-street. Enquire on the premises.

TO LET, or for SALE, those elegant and convenient Premises, lately in the occupation of Emilie Lynch, Esq., situated on the Enmore Road, Newtown, near to the admired residence of T. C. Breillat, Esq. They are of only recent erection, and have just been put in thorough repair. The house contains five good rooms; verandah in front, detached kitchen, scullery, and pantry. There is a spacious yard, with coach-house, stable, woolshed, pigeon-house, &c.; large flower and vegetable garden (well laid out, and just planted with choice flowers, fruit trees, vegetables, &c.), and a large paddock adjoining. For further particulars apply to Messrs. W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers, Pitt and O'Connell streets.

TO LET, in Paddington, Two Cottages, one of six and the other of four rooms; plenty of garden ground and good water. Apply to J. H. BRADY, Upper Paddington.

TO LET, in Francis-street, Hyde Park, a comfortable Four-roomed Cottage, entrance hall, detached kitchen and storeroom; water laid on; 3 yards, shed and fowl house; 10 months' lease to run. Apply to C. H. ROOKE, 123, King-street.

TO LET, a comfortable House, of six rooms. Apply to W. J. JOHNSON, 172 or 461, Pitt-street.

TO LET, William-street, Woolloomooloo, opposite the Museum Hotel, Two spacious Shops and Dwellings. For particulars apply to Mr. SMEDLEY, opposite.

TO LET, one Drawing-room, one Sitting-room, and two Bedrooms, at No. 49, Clarence-street, Church-hill.

TO LET, a House, four rooms, kitchen, water, and balcony. Enquire 32, Denham-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a first-rate Family Hotel, in the most central part of the city, doing an excellent business. Apply to A. MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

TO be LET, a six-roomed Cottage, with 1½ acre garden ground, stocked with fruit trees; water frontage, Fig Tree Point. Enquire Post Office, Balmain; or to WILLIAM DALEY, Longford Hotel, Kent-street, between King and Market streets, Sydney.

TO LET, at Snail's Bay, Balmain, No. 1, Exeter Villas, five minutes' walk from Dry Dock, 6 rooms, large flower garden, good water. G. ELWORTHY, tailor and draper, 383 George-street.

TO LET, two Houses in Belgrave-terrace, containing seven rooms, and also one in Liverpool-street, containing five rooms. Rent moderate. Apply to J. CARNY, builder, Liverpool-street East.

TO LET, House of eight rooms, with detached kitchen, water laid on; rent 35s. a week. JAMES FRYER, George-street.

TO LET, Shop and Premises in Castlereagh-street. Apply to BEAUMONT and WALLER, builders.

TO LET, at the Glebe, a House, with four rooms and detached kitchen; excellent yard and stabling for 10 horses, with a good dry loft, and water laid on. Also to be LET, at the corner of the Glebe Road, two Houses, with eight rooms in each house; good yard and stabling for one horse; rent moderate. Apply to J. WALTON, University Hotel, Glebe.

TO LET, a Shop and eight rooms in George-street North. To a respectable tenant a lease will be given at a very moderate rent. Apply to Mrs. HANSON, Castlereagh-street; or to G. W. GRAHAM, 6, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a Cottage, on the North Shore, well finished inside, with good well of water, large garden and poultry yards, well fenced in. M. REYNOLD, solicitor, next the Post Office, Sydney.

TO LET, a Five-roomed House, with water laid on, in Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, two doors from the Primitive Methodist Chapel, for 18s. per week. Apply next door, or at A. HOWITT'S, 53, Liverpool-street.

TO LET, a first-class Family Residence, situated at 5, Argyle-place, Miller's Point, opposite Trinity Church; it contains six rooms, kitchen, store-room, &c.; large yard, coach-house, and two-stall stable; water laid on. For further particulars apply on the premises.

TO LET, at reduced rents, Family Residences, Mona-terrace, Rushcutter's Bay, Smart's-buildings, William-street, and Macquarie-street South, near Lyons-terrace; also the Criterion Hotel, corner of William and Dowling streets. R. P. RICHARDSON, Bank-buildings, George and Jamison streets.

TO LET, those newly-erected handsome Shops and Residences, William-street, opposite the Museum Hotel. R. P. RICHARDSON, corner of George and Jamison streets.

TO LET, a detached Cottage on Messingden Road, Newtown, with five rooms; kitchen, cellar, large yard, and well of water. Apply next door; or to Mr. R. H. GORDON, 138, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO LET, a snug four-roomed Cottage, near the Petersham Station, with 2½ acres rich garden land, suited for a market garden, now in crop. Apply to Mr. KING, Terminus Lodge, Petersham.

TUMUT.—TO LET, a Store, in the very best position, now in full trade, doing an excellent business, and having a good connection. Apply to B. FRERICHS, German Club, Wynyard-Square.

TO LET and FOR SALE.—

To LET, a first-class Family Residence, in Macleay-street.

To LET, in Pitt-street, House, 4 large rooms, 2 good attics, coach-house and stable, &c.

To LET, on lease, an Estate near Liverpool, replete with every comfort and convenience for a family.

To LET, Abbotsford House and Grounds, for a term of years.

To LET, in Liverpool-street, House and Shop (grocery business), stock can be taken or not.

Several Farms and Houses.

FOR SALE.

For SALE, in William-street, a 10-roomed House.

For SALE, South Sydney, a Stone House, 6 rooms, kitchen, water, &c.

For SALE, Bankstown, a 14-acre Farm, 7 acres cleared, a good 4-roomed house, garden, and orchard.

For SALE, Paddington, House and Shop, brick and stone, slated roof, 36 x 76.

For SALE, Redfern, a Cottage of 3 rooms, garden, £150.

For SALE, a 2-roomed House with kitchen, in Castlereagh-street; a bargain.

For SALE, in Devonshire-street, Elizabeth-street South, two Houses, brick and shingled, 4 good rooms and kitchen in each, entrance hall and verandah, water laid on, 60 x 98.

For SALE, Wollongong, a Cottage, 7 rooms, coach-house and stables, water, garden, &c.

For SALE, Dungog, a Farm, 28 acres, frontage to the Williams River; title, grant from the Crown; to be sold cheap.

Balmain, Cottages with water frontage.

Several Houses, Farms, and Allotments for SALE.

Apply to C. H. ROOKE, estate and general commission agent, 123, King-street East.

TO BE LET, Gainsborough Villa, containing eight rooms, situated at Upper Paddington, Old South Head Road. Apply on the premises; or to Mr. GOOLD, architect, Lloyd's Chambers.

TO LET, Unfurnished, a large Front Room, overlooking the harbour. 129, Prince-street.

TO LET, Furnished or Unfurnished, a front Room, with board optional. No. 64, Bourke-street.

TO LET, good Cottage, with every convenience, rent low, in Campbell-street, Haymarket.

To LET, a 9-roomed House, in Bay-street, close to Parramatta-street; rent 20s. per week.

To LET, a 5-roomed House, Yurong-street, near Hyde Park; rent 20s. per week.

Apply to G. F. BAKER, auctioneer, Pitt-street.

TO LET, No. 49, Hunter-street, eight rooms, free from taxes. Enquire of Mr. BURNELL, Macquarie-street North.

TO LET, at Peacock's Point, Hay's Wharf and Store, with Cottage attached, suitable for a timber merchant, boat-builder, or steam ferry—being the nearest point of Balmain to Sydney. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, Two Houses and Shops, in York-street, near Market-street; rent moderate. Apply to G. W. GRAHAM, 6, Elizabeth-street.

TO BE LET, Two Shops, in York-street, part of the premises lately the Oriental Bank. Apply to J. K. HEYDON, 73, Market-street.

TO BE LET, an excellent Dwelling-house in Barrack-street, lately the Oriental Bank. Apply to J. K. HEYDON, 73, Market-street.

TO LET, a House, 217, Victoria-street, containing six rooms. Apply 154, William-street.

TO LET, Shop and Front Room, gas and water laid on. Apply 157, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, Sophienburg House and Grounds (the late residence of J. H. Atkinson, Esq.), within one mile and a half of the Liverpool Railway Terminus. The House is complete, with every convenience, and the outbuildings comprise kitchen, cellar, storehouse, stabling for 10 horses, and coach-houses, and every other requisite for a large family. The garden and ornamental grounds are in a high state of cultivation, and so much pasture and cultivation land may be taken with the house as may be agreed on. For cards of admission, apply to Mr. J. H. ATKINSON, Circular Quay; or at Sophienburg.

TO LET, with immediate possession, that Family Dwelling, with coachhouse, stabling, &c., lately in the occupation of Captain Moriarty, situated at the north end of Cumberland-street, adjoining the premises occupied by G. Thornton, Esq., M.L.A. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to M. ALEXANDER, 1, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, a first-rate Country Store, doing an extensive business, situated on one of the best rivers in the colony. Apply to RENWICK, BATE, and CO., 397, George-street.

TO LET, Cottage, seven rooms, Devonshire-place, Pitt-street, Redfern. Apply Mr. MADER, stationer, George-street.

TO BE LET.—Sherbourne Cottage, Point Piper Estate, off the Waverley Road, with half an acre of land. Fine healthy spot; has a good view of the harbour. Genteel residence for a small family. Adjoining the residences of Messrs. Hughes, Hayden, and Betteridge. Omnibus passes many times in the day. Will be let for a term at a moderate rent. Apply to Mr. J. GOOLD, architect, Lloyd's Chambers.

TO LET, House, No. 24, Cumberland-street North lately occupied by Mr. Rich; rent very moderate. For particulars apply to Mr. NEWELL, grocer, near the bridge, who has the keys; or to W. W. BILLYARD, Esq., 118, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, a superior Residence of seven rooms, kitchen, &c., with every convenience for a family, situated in the best part of the city. Apply to Messrs. L. and S. SAMUEL, 181, Pitt-street North.

TO BE LET, that Three-story Stone House, No. 9, Crown-street, Miller's Point, containing seven rooms, detached kitchen, stable and coach-house. Water laid on. Apply to JOHN ALEXANDER, 1, Margaret-street.

TO BE LET, a first-class Family House, situate in Cumberland-street North, with coach-house, stable, &c., the whole newly papered and painted throughout; rent moderate. ALLAN and NORTON, 90, Clarence-st.

THE COTTAGE, lately occupied by J. S. Webb, Esq., at Glebe Heights, containing six rooms, and other offices, to LET, at a very low rent to a respectable tenant. Apply to ROSSITER and LAZARUS, George-street.

TO LET, at Paddington, a commodious Cottage, containing eight rooms, large kitchen with a Russell's cooking stove, enclosed yard, well of good water, stable, &c., small garden in front. Rent very low. For key, apply at Mr. M'COY'S, grocer, opposite the Barracks.

TO LET, in Richmond, a five-roomed Cottage, with attic; detached are kitchen and store, stabling and gig-house; also, a well of good water. For terms apply to Mr. BENSON, Richmond.

TO LET, one of those neat Houses, Williams-terrace, Stanley-street, opposite the Presbyterian Church. For all particulars apply to Mrs. DREWETT, No. 5, next door; or to Mr. WILLIAMS, Parramatta.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, the House No. 197, Macquarie-street North, opposite the Bourke Statue. It contains a suite of dining and drawing rooms, 7 airy bedrooms, wine cellar, kitchen, coach-house, 2-stall stable, large paved yard, water laid on, and every other conceivable convenience. Apply to Mr. T. MAC CULLOCH, 24, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, Collingwood Stores, situated on the branch line from the Liverpool Railway Terminus. These commodious premises include a large store and dwelling-house, fitted with every convenience for a family, and for carrying on a general business, both wholesale and retail; the outbuildings in a large yard comprise an additional storehouse and stabling. With these premises will be let an extensive hay shed, containing two very powerful presses. To an energetic man of business habits these premises offer a first-rate opportunity for continuing an excellent produce business. Water is laid on to the premises. Apply to Mr. J. H. ATKINSON, Circular Quay; or at the Abattoirs, Collingwood, near Liverpool.

TO LET, three Houses in Riley-street, off South Head Road, each containing six rooms; rent £1 per week. Apply to JAMES BOYD, 6, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, two Houses in George-street South, directly opposite Christ Church, one lately occupied by Dr. Aitken, and the other now occupied by Mr. Evans. Apply for the key and terms to Mr. THOMAS OWEN, Sussex-street, two doors south of Goulburn-street.

TO LET, at the corner of Bourke and Fitzroy streets, a first-rate Shop, containing eight rooms, dry cellar, and kitchen; two stall stable, and hayloft, with plenty of water. One portion of the house is fitted up as a Butcher's Shop, and has been in full trade for the last eight years. Apply to Mr. G. HILL, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a Baker's Shop, containing eight rooms, with a cellar, attached kitchen, and oven, in the main street of Morpeth, commanding a first-rate trade; rent, very moderate. Early application is necessary. For further particulars apply to Mr. RICHARD CHAPMAN, butcher, Morpeth; or to the undersigned. SAMUEL PRIESTLY and SON, commission agents, Produce Stores, Union Wharf. N.B.—Have also to LET, in the same neighbourhood, a commodious stone-built Store, well adapted for the drapery, grocery, or ironmongery business. Terms, to suit tenants by the week or on lease.

TO LET, that well-known Hotel, The Horse and Jockey, at the corner of Hunter and O'Connell streets, immediately opposite the Union Bank of Australia and the HERALD Office. The house contains eight rooms, with kitchens, cellars, &c. Apply at R. P. RICHARDSON'S Sale Rooms, corner of George and Jamison streets.

TO LET, the Terminus Hotel, Liverpool, within one minute's walk of the Railway Station. This commodious hotel, with extensive stabling and every convenience, is now doing a first-rate business, and offers a desirable opportunity to make a very handsome income. For particulars apply to Mr. ANDREWS, on the spot. N.B.—The bar fixtures and household furniture may be taken at a valuation.

TO LET, that large and commodious Dwelling-house and Stores, having entrance from Pitt-street, Circular Quay, and George-street, lately occupied by Mr. H. Fisher. The stores, with very extensive cellarage, about to be thoroughly repaired, will be let separately, if desired. To a responsible tenant, a lease for eight years will be given. Apply to Mrs. HANSON, 22, Castlereagh-street; or to G. W. GRAHAM, 6, Elizabeth-street North.

TO LET, on Building Lease, for 21 years, the point at Balmain opposite Goat Island, rounding Waterview Bay, containing about three acres. JOSEPH SIMMONS, jun., 13, Hunter-street.

TO LET, in Macleay-street, nearly opposite Rosslyn Hall, a Cottage, containing four rooms on the ground floor, and three attics; detached kitchen and stable; there is a well of pure water on the premises. Possession can be given on the 27th instant. Apply to Mr. STEPHEN BROWN, solicitor, 130, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WOODSTOCK-TERRACE, Paddington, Nos. 1 and 6 to LET; also, Two five-roomed Cottages, Verona-place, near Somerset House, Bourke-street. Apply to Mr. TAYLOR, Paddington; or Mr. COWLISHAW, Surry Hills.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines	One shilling.
Four ditto	Two shillings.
Six dito	Three shillings.
Eight ditto	Four shillings.

And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line for each insertion.

*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 2s. to advertiser's account if booked.

☞ Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s. each insertion.

SYDNEY: Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS, at the Office of the "Sydney Morning Herald," Pitt and Hunter streets, Saturday, August 7, 1858.